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THE TRADITION OF THE  
MINOR GREEK  
GEOGRAPHERS

BY  
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## PREFACE

THE survival of ancient literature through the Dark and Middle Ages is a fascinating subject for one who contemplates or investigates cultural history. From this point of view my interest in the Minor Greek Geographers was aroused over twenty years ago by observing the importance of the imperfectly known Vatopedi codex. Since this codex contains Ptolemy and Strabo as well as the Minor Geographers, my investigations came to be extended over the whole of ancient Greek geographical literature.

The primary material for the present work and similar material for Strabo and Stephanus Byzantius and in part for Pausanias, Ptolemy, Dionysius Periegetes, and others was collected in European libraries in 1934-1936, during part of which time I held a fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies. I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Council, and also to the libraries for permitting me to consult their manuscripts and to use their other facilities.

The typescript, in preliminary form, was read by Professors B. E. Perry, Herbert Bloch, and John L. Heller, all of whom made valuable suggestions. Professor Heller also shared the burden of seeing the work through the press. I am very grateful to these my colleagues for the pains they have taken in my behalf.

AUBREY DILLER

*Rome, Easter 1951*

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## SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- A Codex Palat. graec. 398 saec. ix  
 A<sup>a</sup> scriptura prima, ante correctionem, in cod. A  
 A<sup>c</sup> scriptura per corr. manu prima vel coeua facta in cod. A  
 A<sup>m</sup> in margine codicis A  
 A<sup>t</sup> in textu codicis A  
 A<sup>r</sup> prima manus in cod. A  
 A<sup>2</sup> manus recentior in cod. A  
 B Codex Vatoped. 655, Brit. Mus. 19391, Paris. suppl. gr. 443A saec. xiv  
 C Codex Cantabrig. Gg. II. 33 ca 1540  
 c1, c2, etc. apographa codicis C saec. xvi  
 \*D Codex Paris. suppl. gr. 443 saec. xiii  
 d1, d2, etc. apographa codicis D saec. xvi  
 E Codex Paris. gr. 571 saec. xiii  
 e1, e2, etc. apographa codicis E saec. xvi-xvii  
 G Petrus Gyllius ca 1550  
 J excerpta ap. Ioan. Damascenum saec. x  
 K excerpta ap. Dion. Periegetam saec. xii  
 P excerptum ap. Dion. Periegetam saec. xiii  
 Q excerptum in cod. Haun. 1985 saec. xiv-xv  
 S Codex Marc. gr. IV 58 saec. xiv  
 T excerpta ap. Const. Porph. *de thematibus*  
 V Codex Vatic. gr. 143 saec. xiv-xv  
 W Codex Vindob. theol. gr. 203 saec. xiv-xv  
 z1, z2, etc. editiones etc., vide cap. 3.

- 
- Agath. Agathermeri *geographiae hypotyposis*, GGM II 471-487  
 Arr. Arriani *periplus*, I 370-401  
 Art. Artemidori *geographicorum epitome*, I 574-576  
 Bosp. Dionysii Byz. *anaplys Bospori*, II 1-2, vide z415  
 chrest. *chrestomathiae* ex Strabone, II 529-636  
 cyneg. Arriani *cynegeticus*, vide z410  
 dgn. *diagnosis geographiae*, II 488-493  
 Dion. Call. Dionysius Calliphontis f., I 238-243  
 Erythr. *periplus maris Erythraei*, I 257-305  
 Eux. *periplus Ponti Euxini*, I 402-423, vide cap. 4  
 Ext. Marciani *periplus maris exteri*, I 522-562  
 fluv. Pseudo-Plutarchus *de fluviis*, II 637-665  
 Hanno Hannonis *periplus*, I 1-14  
 Hcld. Heraclides Creticus *de urbibus Graeciae*, I 97-110  
 htp. *hypotyposis geographiae*, II 494-509  
 Isid. Isidori Characeni *stathmi Parthici*, I 244-254  
 Marc. Marcianus Heracleotes, I 515-576  
 Matr. *stadiasmus maris magni* in cod. Matritensi, I 427-514  
 Mnp. Menippi Pergameni *periplus*, I 568-573, vide cap. 5  
 Nic. Pseudo-Scymnus *ad Nicomedem regem*, I 196-237, vide cap. 6  
 Pel. excerptum de monte Pelio in cod. E, I 106-108  
 Philo Philo Byz. *de septem spectaculis*, vide z246  
 PsDic. Pseudo-Dicaearchus, vide Dion. Call. et Hcld.  
 PsSlx Pseudo-Scylacis *periplus*, I 15-96  
 vent. Aristoteles *de ventis*, fr. 250 Rose

\* In citations of the contents of codex D the page number is followed by a line number of two digits without punctuation, viz 2822 = page 28 line 22, 101 = page 1 line 1, 10105 = page 101 line 5.



## SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AJPh	American Journal of Philology
ALZ	Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung
BECh	Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes
BPhW	Berliner philologische Wochenschrift
CIL	Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum
CPh	Classical Philology
CQ	Classical Quarterly
CR	Classical Review
CRAI	Comptes-Rendus de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres
DLZ	Deutsche Literaturzeitung
FGrH	Fragmente der griechischen Historiker (2357)
FHG	Fragmenta Historicorum Graecorum (2230, 234)
GGA	Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen
*GGM	Geographi Graeci Minores (2231, 233)
JfPh	Jahrbücher für Philologie
JRAS	Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society
JS	Journal des Savants
MAI	Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres
PhW	Philologische Wochenschrift
RE	Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft
RhM	Rheinisches Museum für Philologie
SAWW	Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, Phil.-hist. Klasse
TAPhA	Transactions of the American Philological Association
WPh	Wochenschrift für klassische Philologie
WS	Wiener Studien
ZBB	Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen
ZfA	Zeitschrift für die Altertumswissenschaft

\* Also cited simply as 'Müller'.

## I. Introduction

SINCE the beginning of the seventeenth century there have been many projects of a collective edition of all the Minor Greek Geographers. Only twice has the project been realized, by John Hudson, *Geographiae veteris scriptores graeci minores* (Oxford 1698-1712), and Carl Müller, *Geographi graeci minores* (Firmin Didot, Paris 1855-1861). However, some of these texts had been associated already in the *editiones principes* by S. Gelenius, *Arriani et Hannonis periplus*, etc. (1533), D. Hoeschel, *Geographica Marciani Heracleotae, Scylacis Caryandensis*, etc. (1600), and S. Tennulius, *Agathemeris . . libri duo* (1671). Here there was no attempt to collect; the editors simply followed their manuscript sources. For the fact is that most of the opuscula in Müller's *Geographi graeci minores* had already been collected in a corpus preserved more or less *en bloc* in manuscripts since the ninth century and attested indirectly in the sixth.<sup>1</sup>

This situation was not fully evident at the time of Müller's edition because one of the basic MSS. was still unknown—the codex Vatopedinus, which unites several lines of tradition, improves the texts, and supplies extensive portions previously missing. Müller later published supplements to his *Geographi* from this source in the fifth volume of his *Fragmenta historicorum graecorum* (1870), and more were added by C. Wescher, *Dionysii Byzantii de Bospori navigatione quae supersunt, una cum supplementis in geographos graecos minores* (1874). One of the pieces most affected by the Vatopedi MS. has been adequately edited by R. Güngerich, *Dionysii Byzantii anaplys Bospori* (1927). But the new material has not been used for the revision of the other texts or for the history of the corpus.

One of the pieces in the corpus is an anonymous *Periplus of the Euxine Sea*. It is compiled from four other pieces, also in the corpus, viz the *periploi* of Menippus, Arrian, Pseudo-Scymnus, and Pseudo-Scylax. Since Menippus and PsScymnus are extant only in part, the

<sup>1</sup> For the contents of the corpus see pp. 3 f. and 19 ff.; for the date see pp. 45 f. The works in Müller's edition which do not belong to the corpus are: Agatharchides *De mari erythraeo* (I 111-195); Arrian *Indica* (I 306-369); Dionysius Alexandrinus *Periegesis* with Latin translations by Avienus and Priscian, commentary by Eustathius, paraphrase, scholia, etc. (II 103-470); the *Stadiasmus maris magni* (I 427-514); and the *Totius orbis descriptio* (II 513-528). Furthermore, the *Chrestomathiae* from Strabo (II 529-636) and Pseudo-Plutarch *De fluviis* (II 637-665) do not belong to the corpus proper, although they follow it in codex A. Also the *diagnosis* of Ptolemaic geography (II 488-493), which precedes the corpus in the Vatopedi codex, is probably a late accretion (see p. 13).

## 1. INTRODUCTION

fragments in the anonymous *Periplus* have independent value. The compiler also interspersed remarks of his own, which seem to date his work in the sixth century. The *Periplus* is therefore important for the light it throws on the history of the corpus, as well as for the intrinsic value of its contents. Now this very piece is one that profits especially from the Vatopedi MS. For only the first and last portions of it were known previously and the first portion only from poor MSS. (VW), whereas the Vatopedi MS. furnishes a complete and better text. Müller hastily edited the new middle portion in his supplements in 1870, but neither the *Periplus* itself nor the fragments of its sources have yet been edited all together.<sup>2</sup>

The present work has two objectives, to give an account of the tradition of the corpus of the Minor Greek Geographers and to edit the anonymous *Periplus of the Euxine Sea*. The two objectives are not unrelated, since the *Periplus* is the cap-stone, so to speak, of the corpus. The work is in two parts. The first consists of (1) a description and classification of the mediaeval and Renaissance manuscripts and (2) a chronological bibliography, with commentary, of editions and studies since the Renaissance. It shows the sources of the extant texts and the steps by which the present understanding of them has been achieved—in other words, how this body of ancient evidence has been preserved and exploited. The second part gives a critical text of the *Periplus*, with prolegomena and commentary, and reconstructions of its lost sources, Menippus and *ad Nicomedem regem* (Pseudo-Scymnus), from the excerpts in the *Periplus*.

<sup>2</sup> Baschmakoff (1948) has now done so, reprinting Müller's texts (see 2445).

## 2. Codices

### A (9th cent.)

CODEx PALATINUS GRAECUS 398 in the Universitätsbibliothek at Heidelberg contains 321 parchment leaves, 25×17 cm. (somewhat trimmed), preceded by ten recent paper leaves, all numbered 1–331. The old leaves are in quaternions with contemporary signatures in the upper right corner of the first page. There were originally 48 quires containing some 390 leaves, which various losses have reduced to the present number (see below). The first five gatherings are missing altogether, but their contents are preserved in the Vatopedi apograph codex B.<sup>1</sup> Codex A falls into six parts, separate by structure and distinguished by handwriting and contents, as follows:

#### $\bar{A}-\bar{I}\bar{B}$

ὑποτύπωσις γεωγραφίας ἐν ἐπιτόμῳ<sup>2</sup>  
 Ἀγαθημέρου τοῦ Ὀρθωνος γεωγραφίας ὑποτύπωσις<sup>3</sup>  
 ἀνέμων θέσεις καὶ προσηγορίαι ἐκ τῶν Ἀριστοτέλους περὶ σημείων<sup>4</sup>  
 Διονυσίου Βυζαντίου ἀνάπλους Βοσπόρου<sup>5</sup>  
 Ἀρριανοῦ περίπλους Εὐξείνου Πόντου ἐκατέρων τῶν ἡπείρων (111r–16v)<sup>6</sup>  
 Ἀρριανοῦ κυνηγετικός (171r–30r)<sup>7</sup>  
 Ἀρριανοῦ ἐπιστολὴ πρὸς Τραιανόν, ἐν ᾗ καὶ περίπλους Εὐξείνου Πόντου (30v–40r)<sup>8</sup>  
 Ἀρριανοῦ περίπλους τῆς Ἐρυθρᾶς θαλάσσης (40v–54v)<sup>9</sup>  
 Ἄννωνος Καρχηδονίων βασιλείας περίπλους (55r–56r)<sup>10</sup>  
 Φίλωνος Βυζαντίου περὶ τῶν ἐπτὰ θαυμάτων (56v–59v)<sup>11</sup>

#### $\bar{I}\bar{I}-\bar{K}\bar{A}$

χρηστομάθειαι ἐκ τῶν Στράβωνος γεωγραφικῶν (60r–156r)<sup>12</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The following account of codex A includes some features of the missing portion known from B.

<sup>2</sup> http., Müller II 494–509.

<sup>3</sup> Agath., Müller II 471–487.

<sup>4</sup> vent., see below, on MS. S.

<sup>5</sup> Bosp., Müller II 1–2, ed. Güngerich 1927 (2415).

<sup>6</sup> Eux., see below, ch. 4, also Müller I 402–423.

<sup>7</sup> cyneg., ed. Roos 1928 (2410).

<sup>8</sup> Arr., Müller I 370–401, ed. Roos 1928 (2410).

<sup>9</sup> Erythr., Müller I 257–305, ed. Frisk 1927 (2414).

<sup>10</sup> Hanno, Müller I 1–14, ed. Aly 1927 (2412), Carcopino 1943 (2446).

<sup>11</sup> Philo, ed. Hercher 1858 (2246).

<sup>12</sup> chrest., Müller II 529–636.

## 2. CODICES

 $\overline{KE}-\overline{AA}$ 

Πλουτάρχου περί ποταμῶν καὶ ὄρων ἐπωνυμίας (157Γ-173Γ)<sup>13</sup>  
 Παρθενίου Νικαέως περί ἐρωτικῶν παθημάτων (173V-188V)  
 Ἀντωνίνου Λιβέραλις μεταμορφώσεων συναγωγή (189Γ-208V)

 $\overline{AB}$ 

πάτρια Κωνσταντινουπόλεως κατὰ Ἡσύχιον Ἰλλούστριον (209Γ-215Γ)

 $\overline{AT}-\overline{AO}$ 

Φλέγοντος Τραλλιανοῦ ἀπελευθέρου Καίσαρος περί θαυμασίων καὶ μακροβίων  
 (216Γ-234V)  
 Φλέγοντος ἀπελευθέρου Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος περί τῶν Ὀλυμπίων (234V-236Γ)  
 Ἀπολλωνίου ἱστορίαι θαυμάσιαι (236V-243Γ)  
 Ἀντιγόνου ἱστοριῶν παραδόξων συναγωγή (243V-261V)

 $\overline{M}-\overline{MH}$ 

Ἱπποκράτους ἱγτροῦ Κῶου Ἀσκληπιάδew ἐπιστολαὶ διάφοροι (262Γ-282Γ)  
 Θεμιστοκλέους ἐπιστολαὶ (283Γ-302Γ)  
 Διογένους ἐπιστολαὶ (302V-321V)  
 Μιθριδάτου τῶν Βρούτου ἐπιστολῶν συναγωγή (322ΓV)  
 Βρούτου Ῥωμαίων ὑπάτου ἐπιστολαὶ (323Γ-331Γ)

The origin of codex A is of interest, but problematical. Holsten (1628, 242) suggested that it was a product of the compilatory activities sponsored by Constantine Porphyrogenetus (d. 959). This notion is still common (Müller, Gutschmid, Sellheim), and the codex is usually ascribed to the tenth century.<sup>14</sup> However, Bast (1805, 2136) declared that the codex, then in Paris, was by the same hand as Parisinus 1807 of Plato,<sup>15</sup> which Bekker (1823) assigned to the ninth century.<sup>16</sup> The identification and date are now commonly accepted, and several other MSS. have since been discovered to be in the same hand as the Paris

<sup>13</sup> fluv., Müller II 637-665.

<sup>14</sup> The statements about the Slavs in Greece in chrest. VII 37, 47, VIII 21 are also taken by historians as referring to the 10th century. See Vasiliev, "The Slavs in Greece" (in Russian), *Vizantiiskij Vremennik* 5 (1898) 403-438, 626-670; Dion. Zakynthinos, *Οἱ Σλάβοι ἐν Ἑλλάδι* (Athens 1945) 20.

<sup>15</sup> *Platonis codex Parisinus A. Œuvres philosophiques de Platon. Fac-similé en phototypique . . . du ms. grec. 1807 de la Bibliothèque Nationale* (Paris 1908). There are also facsimiles of single pages in Omont, *Fac-similés des plus anciens mss. grecs* (1892) pl. 27; Jowett and Campbell, *Plato's Republic I* (1894). For comparison see photographs of Pal. 398 in E. Martini, *Parthenii Nicaeni quae supersunt* (Teubner 1902); Harris—see 2420.

<sup>16</sup> I. Bekker, *In Platonem commentaria critica* (1823) ix; W. W. Waddell, *The Parmenides of Plato* (1894) xcix; and contra T. W. Allen in *CQ* 22 (1928) 75.

## A

Plato.<sup>17</sup> However, Kramer (1844) said Pal. 398 was by two contemporary hands; Gutschmid (1881), distinguishing the six parts, said they were by the same hand at wide intervals of time; Aly (1927) says they are of separate origins and were brought together only at a considerably later date.<sup>18</sup> This last view seems to be definitely excluded by the uniformity throughout the codex in format, arrangement and details of execution, if not in handwriting. For the forms of the letters are the same throughout, although there is a general difference in size and stiffness. The writing in the first, third and sixth parts (except fol. 322) is smaller and rounder than that in the second and fourth (and fol. 322), which is further distinguished by bright brown ink. The fifth part is intermediate, but more like the large square style. Whether we have two hands or one hand at different times, the codex as a whole has only a single origin. The small round style most closely resembles the Paris Plato. Both styles are minuscule so pure, regular and even rigid as to seem primitive in the development of this new script, which first appears early in the ninth century. The origin of codex A is therefore nearer to Leo Philosophus<sup>19</sup> and Photius than to Constantine Porphyrogenetus.

The codex is characterized throughout by an archaic severity. The parchment is of good quality with few defects. The quires begin with a flesh side recto and alternate regularly. The leaves are carefully ruled with 33 lines of 30-40 letters to a page.<sup>20</sup> Each piece begins on a new page. There is no tachygraphy in the text, but much in the margins. The orthography is of high quality; etacism is rare. Mute iota is regularly adscript, though often omitted at the first writing. Corrupt passages are left without diacritical marks. Compound words are hyphenated. Sentences are usually divided by a high point with a corresponding paragraph in the margin.<sup>21</sup> Major divisions have a

<sup>17</sup> T. W. Allen, "A group of ninth-century Greek manuscripts", *Journal of Philology* 21 (1893) 48-55.

<sup>18</sup> G. Kramer, *Strabonis Geographica I* (1844) xlii; A. von Gutschmid, see 2252; W. Aly in *Hermes* 62 (1927) 321. Aly bases his opinion on the fact that fol. 209r is abraded; but the first and last pages of quires are often so, when the binding was broken and the loose quires rubbed on each other. Compare codex D (p. 22 below).

<sup>19</sup> Fr. Fuchs, "Die höheren Schulen von Konstantinopel im Mittelalter", *Byz. Archiv* 8 (1926) 18 f.

<sup>20</sup> This size of page is regular in the Paris Plato group of MSS. (see note 17). It is found also in Vindob. med. gr. 1 (Dioscorides, 6th cent.), Br. Mus. 17210 (Iliad, 6th cent.), Palat. 23 (anthology, 10th cent.), Laur. LXX 3 (Herodotus, 10th cent.). Three such pages were equivalent to 100 dactylic hexameters, a standard unit in paying scribes.

<sup>21</sup> The numerous paragraphs are an unusual feature. Compare Laur. LXX 3 (Herodotus, 10th cent.), Wattenbach and von Velsen, *Exempla codicum graecorum* (1878) pl. 31, and Paris. 1397 (Strabo, 10th cent.); see *TAPhA* 78 (1947) 185.

paragraph with a pendant. Quotations in verse are also marked in the margin. The numbers in Eux. are in majuscule, also the words *ΕΤΑΙ* and *ΜΙΑ*. There is a stroke over the integers and an apex over the fractions,  $\overline{\kappa\varsigma}$   $\varsigma\epsilon'$ . All material outside the text proper is in majuscule, but in the same ink as the text (colored ink does not occur). Titles are usually repeated at the end of each piece, though not for htp., vent., Eux., Hanno. There are marginalia in all parts of the codex, consisting of titles of chapters (htp., cyneg., Philo, mythographers), indices ( $\delta\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ ,  $\sigma\eta$ ., etc., especially in the Geographers, though none in htp., cyneg., Philo), sources (only in Parthenius and Antoninus),<sup>22</sup> and a few scholia (chiefly in the fifth and sixth parts). Codex B gives a rose of winds for htp. xii, but not for vent., although the text demands it. There is no ornament.

Three pieces in the Geographers (Bosp., Arr., Erythr.) have a subscription  $\delta\iota\omega\rho\theta\omega\tau\alpha\iota$   $\omicron\upsilon$   $\pi\rho\delta$   $\sigma\pi\omicron\upsilon\delta\alpha\iota\omicron\nu$  ( $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\upsilon$   $\sigma\pi$ . Bosp.)  $\alpha\acute{\nu}\tau\iota\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\omicron\nu$ , although the text of Bosp. and Arr. is not very bad. The first writing of the text (A<sup>a</sup>) is frequently corrected by the same or a closely contemporary hand (A<sup>c</sup>). Some of the corrections were effected by erasures, others by insertions in or above the line, others merely indicate errors by dots above the letters.<sup>23</sup> The corrections involve orthography and minor omissions chiefly, but some are more substantial. At Eux. 12v32 there is a variant in the margin, though neither reading is correct. At Eux. 13v33 and 16r28 omissions are supplied in minuscule in the margin with *renvoi*  $\perp$ , obviously from collation, not by conjecture.<sup>24</sup> These seem to be by a different hand from the text, and the same practice in the same hand can be observed in corrections in the Paris Plato. The corrections of A<sup>c</sup> are in both majuscule and minuscule, sometimes mixed. They do not imply the use of another archetype. Much lesser punctuation, and often mute iota, was also added in correction. In Arr., Erythr. and Philo certain unusual words, often compound, are marked by  $\times$  in the margin.<sup>25</sup>

In the apograph B fol. 2r there is a table of contents with a metrical heading  $\delta$   $\tau\omega\upsilon\upsilon$   $\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\omega\upsilon$   $\omega\delta\epsilon$   $\beta\iota\beta\lambda\iota\omega\upsilon$   $\pi\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha\varsigma$ ,<sup>26</sup> which was probably copied from the lost beginning of A. For it covers the entire contents of A except cyneg., which B omits, and in two respects does not correspond

<sup>22</sup> R. Sellheim, *De Parthenii et Antonini fontium indiculorum auctoribus*, Diss. Halle 1930.

<sup>23</sup> H. Frisk, ed. Erythr. (2414) 27 f.

<sup>24</sup> E. Martini, *Antonini Liberalis μεταμορφώσεων συναγωγή* (Teubner 1896), notes similar supplements on fol. 208r and v (pp. 124, 16 and 126, 17).

<sup>25</sup> Cf. Diog. Laert. III 65.

<sup>26</sup> The *pinax* is printed by Müller, *FHG* V (1870) xvii f., and Güngerich, ed. Bosp. (2415) ix f.

to the contents of B: it ignores fol. 1 in B, containing dgn. (see p. 13), and its last ten items do not occur in B. The *pinax* was probably copied before fol. 1 was added, as this leaf seems to be somewhat secondary. It was apparently because they were not geographical that B omitted cyneg. and the pieces following fluv. in A. But while B adjusted the *pinax* to its own contents by omitting cyneg. and renumbering the following items, it failed to continue the adjustment by omitting the last ten items. Thus the *pinax* in B does not correspond perfectly to either A or B. But there are other reasons for believing the *pinax* in B comes from A. In the 16th item we have  $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$   $\tau\omega\upsilon$   $\text{'Ολυμπίων ἀγώνος}$  for  $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$   $\tau\omega\upsilon$   $\text{'Ολυμπίων}$  (A fol. 234v), in the 19th item  $\text{'Ιπποκράτους ἐπιστολή Θεμιστοκλέους}$  for  $\text{'Ιπποκράτους ἐπιστολαί}$  (A 262r) and  $\text{Θεμιστοκλέους (ἐπιστολαί)}$  (283r), and in the 20th item  $\text{Διογένους τοῦ κυνός}$ , while A 302v omits  $\tau\omega\upsilon$   $\text{κυνός}$ . These readings give both more and less than the titles in A and indicate that A provided the *pinax* from his sources and that B copied it from A. In codex Parisinus 1962, which is by the same hand as A (see above, note 17), there are two tables of contents, one for the whole codex, on an odd leaf, entitled, again in meter,  $\eta$   $\beta\iota\beta\lambda\omicron\varsigma$   $\eta\delta\epsilon$   $\tau\alpha\upsilon\tau$   $\epsilon\chi\epsilon\iota$   $\gamma\epsilon\gamma\rho\alpha\mu\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\alpha$ , and another for the works of Maximus Tyrius, entitled  $\pi\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha\varsigma$   $\tau\omega\upsilon$   $\lambda\omicron\gamma\omega\upsilon$   $\tau\omega\upsilon$   $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\epsilon\chi\omicron\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omega\upsilon$   $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$   $\tau\eta$   $\beta\iota\beta\lambda\omega$ .<sup>27</sup> The *pinax* in B probably stood on an odd leaf at the front of codex A.

Most of the contents of Pal. 398 are unique, having no other mediaeval tradition. Only the epistles in the sixth part, excepting those of Themistocles, are preserved in other MSS. Hesychius was incorporated in the *Vita Angelica Constantini Magni* and PsCodinus, *Patria Constantinopoleos*, both of the tenth century.<sup>28</sup> Arrian's periplus (probably Eux.) was cited by Leo Diaconus (ca A.D. 1000).<sup>29</sup> Fluv. was cited by Eustathius (12th cent.) and excerpted in scholia on Dionysius Periegetes (13th cent.).<sup>30</sup> Cyneg. was a source for a *cynosophium* ascribed to one

<sup>27</sup> H. Hobein, *Maximi Tyrii Philosophumena* (1910) xxi f., lxxvi. Codex Laur. LXXX 9, also by the hand of A, has a separate bifolium at the beginning containing  $\tau\alpha$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\beta\iota\beta\lambda\omicron\upsilon$   $\kappa\epsilon\phi\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\iota\alpha$  (W. Kroll, *Procli diadochi in Platonis Rem publicam commentarii* [Teubner 1899-1901] I 1-4, II iv).

<sup>28</sup> Preger, *Scriptores originum Constantinopolitanarum* I (1901) iv f.; H. G. Opitz, "Die Vita Constantini des Codex Angelicus 22", *Byzantion* 9 (1934) 535-593.

<sup>29</sup> Leo Diaconus (IX 6) probably meant Eux. instead of Arr., since Eux. has a broader tradition (ABVWPQ) and Eux., but not Arr., mentions Achilleion (10r22), Scythia (11v5), Anacharsis (11v24) and Myrmecion (12r6), all of which may have helped to suggest the story of the Scythian Achilles which Leo falsely attributes to Arrian. See Müller I cxiv, 414, and A. G. Roos in *Mnemosyne* 54 (1926) 116 f.

<sup>30</sup> Eustathius on Iliad 3.54, Odys. 19.28, Dionys. Perieg. in Müller II 256, 258, 274, 353 (line 31 from fluv. c. 15), 386; scholia on Dion. Perieg., *ibid.* 456 f. Müller prints the excerpts from cod. Paris. 2772 (15th cent.), but they are found also in

Demetrius of Constantinople.<sup>31</sup> It is uncertain whether these traditions are independent of Pal. 398. Of the minor traditions of the Geographers detailed below, E (chrest.), JK (Agath.), PQ (Eux.), and T (hup.) may be independent of A, though associated with it in origin. B and probably S are derived from A; C and possibly G are derived from B. VW (Eux.) seem to be unrelated to A.

As I have already said, codex A originally contained 48 quires with some 390 leaves, of which only 321 remain. The quires are regularly quaternions; irregularities due to extra leaves and lost leaves and quires are as follows. The first five quires are missing entirely, presumably quaternions with 40 leaves in all, and also probably an odd leaf containing the *pinax*. In quire 12 only one leaf (59) remains, ending abruptly in the sixth chapter of Philo. The seventh chapter, which was the last, cannot have occupied many pages, so that if the quire was a quaternion a large part of it must have been blank. Quire 24 is a quinternion designed to contain the end of chrest., but it now lacks its last leaf, which was blank, as the text is complete. Quire 29 also is a quinternion, containing the beginning of Antoninus with two tables of chapters in front, one imperfect (189r) and one complete (189v-190r), which are perhaps the cause of the irregular structure. The interior bifolium of this quire (between fol. 192 and 193) is missing. Quire 31, containing the end of Antoninus, lacks its third and last three leaves, the latter blank. Quire 32, containing Hesychius entire, lacks its last leaf, which was blank. Quire 33, the first of the paradoxographers, is missing entirely, quire 34 beginning abruptly in Phlegon. Quire 39, the last of the paradoxographers, lacks its last two leaves, ending abruptly in Antigonius. Quire 42, containing the end of Hippocrates, lacks its third and last two leaves. The text ends with a note by the first hand *ζητητέον τὸ λείπον τῆς ἐπιστολῆς καὶ τὴν πρὸς Πτολεμαίου δόλοκληρον* (282r), and the rest of the quaternion was left blank to receive the supplements. In quire 47 the epistles of Brutus begin on the last leaf. In front of them an extra leaf (322) was inserted later, containing the preface of Mithridates in a different hand or style, similar to that in chrest. and Hesychius. The preceding irregularities account for six extra leaves (*pinax*, bifolia in 24 and 29, and fol. 322 in 47), six lost Paris. 2852 (13th cent.). Fluv. was also the main source for PsArist. *mir. ausc.* 158 ss. of uncertain date.

<sup>31</sup> Hercher, *Aeliani opera* II (Teubner 1866) 585-599; Roos (see 2410) x f. This little treatise cannot be traced beyond the middle of the 16th cent.: codd. Paris. gr. 2246, 2323, Laur. LVII 22, Monac. gr. 390, 135, 164, Scorial. R III 9. The first editor, And. Goldschmidt, *Phaemonis cynosophion* (Wittenberg 1545) 48, says, "miles quidam scriptum hoc ex direptione Rhodii annis abhinc plus minus viginti duobus asportavit". The name and identity of the author are uncertain.

quaternions (1-5, 33) and some 21 lost leaves, giving the 321 leaves of the present codex ( $48 \times 8 + 6 - 6 \times 8 - 21 = 321$ ). Most of the single leaves lost were blank or nearly so. Their loss was due, not to wear and tear on the outside quires of the respective parts while they were still separate, as Gutschmid supposed, but to the cutting out of blank leaves; for the losses tend to occur at the ends rather than the beginnings of the parts. The losses were not simultaneous, since that in 12 was before codex B but that in 1-5 after, and those in 33 and 39 were before Xylander (1568) but those in 29 and 31 after.

In the fourteenth century codex A became the archetype of the Vatopedi codex B, probably still in Constantinople. In the 1530's A was in the hands of the printer Hieronymus Froben in Basle, who published two *editiones principes* from it: Parthenius edited by J. Cornarius in 1531, and Arr., Erythr., Hanno, fluv. and chrest. edited by S. Gelenius in 1533. A way is known by which codex A may have traveled from Constantinople to Basle. The Dominican convent in Basle possessed a collection of Greek codices bequeathed to it by Card. Johannes Stojkovič of Ragusa (d. 1443), who had acquired them in the East on a mission for the Council of Basle, especially at Constantinople in 1436. Hieronymus Froben obtained several MSS. from the convent which he used for his editions. Some at least of these MSS. were not returned to the convent, but were presented by Froben in 1553 to Ottheinrich,<sup>32</sup> Elector of the Palatinate (d. 1558), who founded the Palatine Library in Heidelberg.<sup>33</sup> In 1568 G. Xylander, editing Antoninus, Phlegon, Apollonius and Antigonius for the first time, says he had copied the texts *ex vetustissimis membranis* in Ottheinrich's library, and complains of the unusual character of the script. Codex A was listed under its present number (398) in the catalogue of the Palatine Library attributed to Fr. Sylburg (d. 1596), along with Nos 388 and 402, which also came from Froben. In 1607 Salmasius, then a youth of 19 years, sojourned in Heidelberg and, along with the famous Palatine Anthology, communicated cyneg. and the acephalous fragment of Eux. to the learned world (see 228).

There is no secondary material in A earlier than the fifteenth century, except perhaps some of the isolated notes on fol. 163v, 217v, 241v, 249v, 282v, 311v. The most extensive is the work of a reader who used red

<sup>32</sup> The documents are found in the following articles in the *Basler Zeitschr. für Gesch. und Altertumskunde*: K. Escher, "Das Testament des Kardinals Johannes de Ragusio", 16 (1917) 208-212; Ph. Schmidt, "Die Bibliothek des ehemaligen Dominikanerklosters in Basel", 18 (1919) 160-254; P. Lehmann, "Versprengte Handschr. des Dominikanerklosters", 20 (1922) 176-182.

<sup>33</sup> For the early history of the Greek section of the Palatine library see below, note 71.

## 2. CODICES

and green ink along with black. On fol. 7 f. he compiled a *πίναξ ἀκριβῆς τῆς παρούσης πυκτίδος*, with full titles and incipits. He omits Eux. in this *pinax*; but at fol. 1114 and 16v26 he underlines the words *λίμνης τῆς Μαϊώτιδος*, and hence Salmasius announced this fragment as *περί-πλους Μαϊώτιδος λίμνης*. In cyneg., prompted by the word *δμώνυμος* in 1.4, 16.6, 22.1, he erased every occurrence of Arrian's name and substituted *Ξενοφώντος Ἀθηναίου τοῦ δευτέρου* (so also in his *pinax*); and hence this treatise was cited for the first time under this name by H. Stephanus in 1589, although Salmasius restored Arrian's name. At the beginning of fluv. (1571) he wrote *ψευδεπίγραφον τοῦτο· πόρρω γὰρ τῆς Πλουτάρχου μεγαλοφύας ἢ τε διάνοια καὶ ἡ φράσις· εἰ μὴ τις ἕτερος εἴη Πλούταρχος*; and hence Gelenius says, "Plutarchum vero hunc Chaeronensem illum non esse stilus satis arguit". Probably this reader was a native Greek and worked on the codex before it came to Basle.<sup>34</sup>—In chrest. there are many coarsely written marginal indices in Greek and Latin. Chrest. X 41, on Cretan pederasty, is canceled, and Gelenius omits it. In Erythr. and Parthenius a late corrector (A<sup>2</sup>) is discerned, using dark brown ink, whose work was ignored by Cornarius in 1531 but recognized by Gelenius in 1533.<sup>35</sup>

The subsequent fate of the Palatine Library is well known, being involved in great events in European history. In 1623 Leo Allatius, the pope's agent, stripped all the books of their covers for conveyance to Rome, and they were re-bound in the Vatican. In Rome codex A was studied by Allatius and Holsten, who edited Philo (273) and cyneg. (260) from it. It enabled Holsten to discern much of the structure and history of the corpus of the Geographers. After Holsten the codex lay almost untouched until it was taken to Paris in 1798, where Bast studied it intensively in his *Lettre critique* (1805, 2136) and pointed out its connection with the Paris Plato. Since its return to Heidelberg in 1816 it has been consulted by numerous scholars editing its varied contents. Müller (I p. xvi) enjoyed the privilege of having it sent to Paris for his use in editing the Minor Geographers. I studied codex A in Heidelberg in 1935 and have negative photographs of fol. 11–16 and 30v–59.

### B (14th cent.)

Codex Vatopedinus 655, in the library of the monastery of Vatopedi on the peninsula of Mt Athos, is a parchment MS. of 299 leaves, 35 × 25 cm. It falls into four parts, each beginning with a new quire and ending

<sup>34</sup> Perhaps he was the scribe Dukas, who copied codices Pal. 388 and Eton. 144 for John of Ragusa in Constantinople.

<sup>35</sup> E. Martini, *Parthenii Nicaeni quae supersunt* (Teubner 1902) vii; H. Frisk, ed. Erythr. (2414) 30–33.

## A-B

with blank spaces or leaves, viz 1. Ptolemy's *Geography*, 2. Minor Geographers, 3. Strabo I–IX, 4. Strabo X–XVII. The Strabo is in a different hand from the first two parts, but the two hands seem contemporary and the format is the same throughout. Probably all the parts were written together, in the fourteenth century and in Constantinople, since the scribes had Ptolemy and Strabo as well as the Minor Geographers at their disposal. In the 1840's the codex was pilfered (see below), and 28 stray leaves are now in the British Museum in London, additional MS. 19391, and the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, supplément grec 443A. The following table gives the order, format and contents of the leaves and the structure of the original quires in the second part.

*Vatop. 655, Lond. add. 19391, Paris suppl. gr. 443A*

θ	1.	Paris.	10,	flesh r.,	unruled,	r. 52,	v. 42	lines,	dgn.
	2.	Lond.	1, f.,	rul.,	41, 43,	11	<i>pinax</i> ,	110	htp.
	3.	"	2, h.,	"	45, 44,			htp.	cont.
	4.	"	3, f.,	"	45, 45,			htp.	ends, 110 Agathemerus.
	5.	Paris.	2, h.,	"	45, 45,			Agath.	ends, 15 vent., 123 Bosp.
	6.	"	3, f.,	"	45, 45,			Bosp.	cont.
	7.								lost.
θ	8.	Lond.	4, h.,	unr.,	46, 47,			Bosp.	ends, 135 Eux.
ι	9.	"	5, f.,	"	46, 46,			Eux.	cont.
	10.	"	6, h.,	"	48, 48,			Eux.	cont.
	11.	"	7, f.,	"	50, 49,			Eux.	ends, 19 Arr.
	12.	"	8, h.,	"	50, 50,			Arr.	cont.
	13.	"	9, f.,	"	45, 50,			Arr.	ends, 144 Erythr.
	14.	"	10, h.,	"	48, 47,			Erythr.	cont.
	15.	"	11, f.,	"	46, 47,			Erythr.	cont.
ι	16.	"	12, h.,	"	47, 47,			Erythr.	ends, 144 Hanno, 126 Philo.
<α>	17.	"	13, f.,	"				Philo	ends abruptly, 120 chrest.
	18–24.	Vatop.	55–61.					chrest.	cont.
<β>	25–32.	"	62–68 (66 bis)					chrest.	cont.
<γ>	33.	"	69, f.					chrest.	cont.
	34.	Paris.	6, h.					chrest.	ends, 121 fluv.
	35.	"	7, f.					fluv.	cont.
	36.	"	8, h.					fluv.	cont.
	37.	"	9, f.					fluv.	cont., end added later.
	38.								lost.

In all the quires except the first the bifolia are almost all intact, so that the structure is clear. The last quire was a ternion, to contain no

more than fluv., of which only four lines remained for fol. 38. Both the structure and the contents of the first quire present problems. The bifolia are all cut; but the signature  $\theta$  is visible on both 11r and 8v, and two flesh marks in the parchment are divided between fol. 3 and 6, so that the actual structure is certain. Nevertheless fol. 2 ought to be initial because it has the table of contents. Also the sequence of flesh and hair sides of the parchment and the format of the pages mark this leaf as initial. Normally flesh and hair alternate, with flesh on the first recto; but fol. 1 and 8, presumably a single bifolium, break this sequence. Moreover fol. 2-6 are ruled to 43 lines, as are the leaves in Ptolemy and Strabo; but after fol. 2 the scribe adds extra lines of writing, and he tends to crowd still more on the unruled leaves after fol. 7, and also on fol. 1. The evidence thus indicates that fol. 2 was originally initial and that fol. 1 is somewhat secondary. It cannot be entirely secondary, however, because fol. 2 ff. do not form a quaternion without it. The explanation seems to be that the scribe intended fol. 2 to be initial, but before reaching fol. 5 he decided to reject the interior bifolium and add another on the outside.

The contents of fol. 2-38 were derived from codex A, as is shown by the following facts. (1) B fol. 1030-37v contain the same texts as A fol. 11-173r, except that B omits cyneg., doubtless because it was not geographical. (2) The contents of B 2110-1030 would fill evenly the five quaternions lost at the beginning of A. Fol. 11v9-38r4 in B = fol. 30v-173r in A (ratio 5.4). Therefore fol. 2110-11v8 in B = quat. A-E plus fol. 11-16 in A (ratio 4.8). The ratio at the beginning should be lower, as the pages in B increase progressively. (3) B 2-38 include the first and second and the beginning of the third part in A, whereas the collocation of these parts is probably original in A, since the second is in a different hand or style (see on A, above). (4) The *pinax* in B 211-10 lists not only the Minor Geographers in B 2-38 but also all the rest of the pieces in A, which are not geographical and hence were omitted in B. The *pinax* was doubtless copied from a fly-leaf in A itself, although it omits cyneg. to conform to B (see above, p. 7). (5) The externalia (titles, subscriptions, marginal indices, scholia, etc.) are virtually the same in B as in A. The differences are mostly omissions in B, although Hanno has a title-subscription not in A, to fill out a line in B. All this material, which is in majuscule in A, is written in minuscule in B, but with bright red ink. B also occasionally indicates paragraphs of the text by initial letters in red, which do not occur in A. Proper names are overscored in red at the beginning of Agath. (6) The text of B presents no independent readings where A is preserved. The scribe is literate, but inaccurate. His orthography is good and he must have

avoided omissions by following the sense, but his text is full of minor errors, often of a normalizing nature. Sometimes, when A<sup>c</sup> has not obliterated A<sup>a</sup>, he follows the latter. Along with other accuracies in A the practice of omitting diacritical marks in corrupt words is abandoned in B. Only rarely does B make an obvious improvement on the text of A. (7) Unfortunately I can cite only one mechanical proof of the dependence of B on A. The abrupt end of Philo, due to loss of leaves in A, is reproduced exactly in B, as Müller was prompt to recognize, thus preventing B from usurping an independent position. B was probably copied directly from A, although I have not found anything that tells specifically either way on this point.

To return to fol. 1, the motive of the afterthought that confused the structure of the first quaternion was obviously to provide a place for the contents of fol. 1, which stands apart, self-sufficient (1v is not full) and foreign to the primary plan of this part of the codex. The folio contains a treatise entitled *διάγνωσις ἐν ἐπιτομῇ τῆς ἐν τῇ σφαίρᾳ γεωγραφίας* (dgn.). It is a pedagogical exposition of certain elements of Ptolemy's system of geography, or rather cartography, accompanied by three mathematical diagrams. It is not known from any other independent source; nor can B have derived it from A, both because of its position in B and because of a reference in its text to a line in a diagram drawn in red (*διὰ τοῦ κοκκίνου* 1136), whereas A and its fellow MSS. do not use red ink. It contains some erroneous data that connect it particularly with the atlas codices of Ptolemy's *Geography* produced in the late thirteenth century and reproduced in the first part of B itself. In view of this connection as well as of its peculiar position in codex B, I have suggested that the *diagnosis* may be a recent work of the thirteenth or fourteenth century (see 2438). (See addenda.)

The history of B is unusual because the codex remained in the East. In the fifteenth century the Strabo in B was collated with another MS. and associated with still another to produce the composite apograph in cod. Marc. 377 (see 2435). It is unlikely that this took place on Mt Athos. However, a fly-leaf in the Vatopedi part bears an ancient inscription in large characters, *θέσεως Γ*,<sup>37</sup> like that in cod. Burney 95 (Minor Attic Orators, 13th cent.), which Janus Lascaris found at

<sup>37</sup> This is the inscription I found in the Vatopedi codex instead of that reported by Sewastianoff and Langlois, *Géographie de Ptolémée* (1867) vi, "Toutefois on lit, sur le premier feuillet de garde, la rubrique: *τράπεζα γ'*, 'rayon 7<sup>e</sup>' [sic], qui indique que cet ouvrage avait fait autrefois partie d'un grand dépôt littéraire de l'empire d'Orient, avant de devenir la propriété du convent de Vatopédi". See Güngerich, ed. Bosp. (2415) xviii, and P. Schnabel, *Text und Karten des Ptolemäus* (1938) 30. Compare *βιβλος τῆς ἐνάτης θέσεως ιδ'* etc. in the elaborate catalogue of the Laura by Macarius in A.D. 1218 (Montfaucon, *Bibl. Coisl.* [1715] 43 *et passim*).



Vatopedi in 1491.<sup>38</sup> If this inscription refers to the Vatopedi Library itself, it should be found in other codices there. It may refer to some other library where these two codices had been together previously. About 1540 Nicolaos Sophianos found codex B on Mt Athos (see p. 16); for the local scene prompted him to write marginal indices for Mt Athos on fol. 3r and 25v. He copied Agath., dgn., htp. in the Cambridge MS. C and marked Bosp., Eux., Philo in B for future notice; but it was long before B was noticed again.

The first modern person known to mention codex B is Dr E. Zachariä, who saw it in the library of Vatopedi in June 1838.<sup>39</sup> Previous visitors had failed to find it, but subsequently it has often been mentioned. In September 1841 Minoides Mynas, on a mission from the French government,<sup>40</sup> visited Vatopedi and made a catalogue of its MSS., including a detailed description of codex B. He also, it seems, removed seven leaves of the Minor Geographers and copied off other leaves to supplement them.<sup>41</sup> After Mynas' death the Bibliothèque Nationale acquired from his heirs in 1864 some 80 MSS., ancient and recent, including the Vatopedi catalogue, the seven original leaves and the copies of B. It is strange that Mynas did not take the whole first quire, as he copied off most of what he left of it (*pinax*, htp., end of Bosp., also Hanno). Since he did not copy fol. 7, he either did not find it there or else took it away and lost it later; in any case its loss is irretrievable. In March 1853 the notorious impostor Constantine Simonides called at the British Museum and, after attempting to sell some forged MSS., was finally persuaded to offer some genuine ones, including 21 leaves from codex B, 8 of Ptolemy and 13 of the Minor Geographers, all of which were purchased for the Museum (see 2253). Simonides' theft was later than Mynas' because Mynas' catalogue omits the leaves he took himself, but notices the ones Simonides took. Mynas and Simonides together removed all the Minor Geographers from B except chrest. Soon after the acquisitions in London and Paris scholars began to reconstruct the dismembered codex B, though final success was impossible without autopsy of all the leaves preserved. For this purpose I visited Vatopedi in May 1936, having previously examined the leaves in London and Paris (see 2435). I also have negative photographs of the 28 stray leaves and microphotographs of the Strabo (fol. 70–299) in Vatopedi.

<sup>38</sup> Wm Wyse, *The Speeches of Isaeus* (1904) vi, xii.

<sup>39</sup> E. Zachariä, *Reise in den Orient* (1840) 269 f.

<sup>40</sup> H. Omont, "Minoïde Mynas et ses missions en Orient", *MAI* 40 (1916) 337–419.

<sup>41</sup> Catalogue in Paris, supplément grec 754 fol. 162–192 and 675 fol. 10–48; description and copies of B, 754 fol. 186–192 and 443A fol. 4–5.

## C (ca 1540)

The MS. shelf-marked Gg. II. 33 in the Cambridge University Library is a composite volume of 265 paper leaves, 28.5 × 21.5 cm., consisting of several separate parts somewhat misarranged in the binding. Most of the volume is of similar paper and format and in the same handwriting, alternating briefly with another hand towards the end. The main hand is of the sixteenth century.<sup>43</sup> The portion written by it is still composite, as is indicated by various numberings of quires and changes of ink, style, etc. The parts, each complete in itself, were written separately and assembled in the binding. Most of the parts are of mathematical content.

Fol. 122–131 constitute one of these separate parts, consisting of a single quaternion with sheets slightly smaller than in the rest of the volume and bearing a different watermark, similar to Briquet 13948. The quire contains Agath. (122r), dgn. (middle of 124r), htp. (126r), and nine lines of Bosp. (130v) ending with *ὅρος τῶν δυεῖν ἡπείρων*. The rest of fol. 130v–131v is blank; the copying of Bosp. was never finished. Collation shows that these texts were copied directly from B. There are two incipient repetitions: dgn. 1v27 *κγ cδ'* [*ὥραν δὲ μίαν καὶ δ'*] and htp. 2r31 *θάλασσαν* [*κατὰ σφόδρα στενὸν . . . ὅρη*]. The deleted words occur just above in the preceding lines in B—coincidences the more convincing as the lines in B are extraordinarily long (see 2436). Although C has many small unintentional errors, on the whole it is an unusually accurate copy of B, more so than B is of A. I found only one probable variant: htp. 4r3 *διάστημα* B, *στόμα* C. In dgn. C uses the conventional signs for *σφαῖρα*,<sup>45</sup> *ἥλιος*, *κύκλος*, *παράλληλος*, *ισημερινός*, all of which are written out in B. Agath. is placed ahead of the anonymous dgn. and htp.<sup>46</sup> The marginalia on Agath. and Bosp. are omitted, but the diagrams for dgn. and the rose of the winds for htp. xii are retained. Red ink is entirely lacking in this quire, although it occurs in the other parts of the volume. In the diagram for dgn., where the text 1r36 refers to a line in red, C has the word *ἐρυθρόν* written on the black line, though in B other lines also are in red. Moreover the diagrams are drawn free-hand, whereas diagrams in other parts of the volume are

<sup>43</sup> A notice on fol. 121v names George Valla (d. 1500) and Albertus Pius of Carpi (d. 1531) as previous owners; but this notice, along with the preceding text of Archimedes, was copied from Paris. 2360 and refers, not to the present volume, but to the lost archetype of Archimedes. See Heiberg, *Archimedis opera* III (1915) x, xxxviii.

<sup>45</sup> The editors have all mistaken the sign for *σφαῖρα* as *οἰκουμένη*.

<sup>46</sup> This arrangement caused the early editors to mistake dgn. and htp. for parts of Agath. (htp. as Book II). See 286, 90.



drawn with compass and ruler. We infer that the scribe would have used red ink and compass and ruler in this quire also if he had had them at hand, and that since he did not have them he must not have been in his usual place of study when he copied this quire.

Unexpected light is thrown on the origin of C from an external source. Three of the Minor Geographers in B are first mentioned in modern times by Conrad Gesner, *Bibliotheca universalis* (1545): 15v, "Agathemeri orthonis hypotyposin Geographiae alicubi manuscriptum extare ex erudito quodam viro Venetiis cognovi"; 211v, "Dionysii Byzantii . . . navigationem per Bosporum . . . nescio ubi adhuc extare audivisse mihi videor Venetiis ex Nicolao Sophiano homine Graeco"; 559v, "Philonis Byzantii libellus Graecus de septem spectaculis: extat etiamnum in Italia, ut Venetiis cognovi ex Nicolao Sophiano docto homine Greco". Nicolaos Sophianos, whom Gesner met on his visit to Venice in 1544,<sup>47</sup> had recently been employed on missions to Greece to procure MSS. for the Spanish ambassador in Venice, Diego Hurtado de Mendoza, whose library was later incorporated in the Escorial.<sup>48</sup> It was boasted that his searches had penetrated clear to Mt Athos. As the Vatopedi codex B is the only one known to have contained all three of Gesner's titles in the sixteenth century, we must surmise that Sophianos had them from that very source. Moreover since B remained in the East, where it was not likely to be examined by scholars repeatedly, the suspicion arises that C also, being copied directly from B, may have been copied by Sophianos himself. This becomes a certainty when we compare C with signed specimens of Sophianos' handwriting.<sup>49</sup> The main hand throughout the Cambridge MS., and on fol. 122-131, is no other than his. Furthermore there are certain notes in a late hand in the margins of B itself, and this also proves now to be the hand of Sophianos: B fol. 5123, ση(μείωσαι) τὸ τοῦ Διονυσίου συγγραμμάτιον; 8135, ση(μείωσαι) καὶ τοῦτο τὸ συγγραμμάτιον; 1118, ἕως ὧδε; 16126, καὶ τοῦτο τὸ τοῦ Φίλωνος; 17119, ἕως ὧδε; also 31 and 25v Ἄθως ὅρος opposite the mention of Athos in the text; also 37v the last four lines of fluv., which had stood on 38r. These notes not only call attention, but also limit it (ἕως ὧδε), to Bosp., Eux. and Philo. This is probably because these are the only pieces that are neither in Gelenius' edition of 1533 nor in the apograph C. Sophianos must have known

<sup>47</sup> Willy Ley, *Konrad Gesner, sein Leben und Werk* (Münchener Beiträge zur Geschichte und Literatur der Naturwissenschaften und Medizin XV-XVI [1929]).

<sup>48</sup> Graux, *Essai sur les origines du fonds grec de l'Escorial* (1880) 172-174; Legrand, *Bibliographie Hellénique . . . aux xv<sup>e</sup> et xvi<sup>e</sup> siècles I* (1885) clxxxvii-cxciv; Vogel and Gardthausen, *Die griechischen Schreiber* (1909) 356 f.

<sup>49</sup> Omont, *Fac-similés de mss. grecs des xv<sup>e</sup> et xvi<sup>e</sup> siècles* (1887) pl. 40.

Gelenius' recent edition and even have had a copy at hand to supply the missing end of fluv. In C he began to copy all that was new in B, but he was interrupted in Bosp. and left notes in B for future searchers.

Sophianos brought his incomplete copy back to Venice and the texts were soon broadcast in manuscript among contemporary savants. Unfortunately the master copy C soon disappeared; no student of the Minor Geographers from Holsten to Güngerich even mentions C. It was bound up with other mathematical MSS. of Sophianos and in this state was acquired by John Moore, bishop of Norwich and Ely (d. 1714), whose library was purchased by George I for Cambridge University in 1715. In the front there is a table of contents entitled "Recueil d'auteurs grecs de mathématique", in a hand which seems to be that of Jean-Baptiste Hautin, a French numismatist (d. 1640) whose name appears in several of Moore's MSS.<sup>50</sup> I examined and collated MS. C at Cambridge in May 1934.

#### CI-15 (16th cent.)

The following MSS. are the known derivatives of C earlier than 1600. MSS. of later date are from the hands of known scholars and will be mentioned under their names in the bibliography (255, 71, 76, 86).

1. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 2554, fol. 109-130.
2. *Ibid.*, 2554, fol. 135-159.
3. *Ibid.*, 1405, fol. 1-17. These three belonged to Francesco d'Asola of Venice, brother-in-law of Aldus Manutius, whose books were purchased by Francis I for his library at Fontainebleau in 1542 (*BECh* 46 [1885] 624). c2 and c3 are in the same hand.
4. Vienna, Nationalbibl., hist. gr. 122, fol. 178-183, incomplete, ends at dgn. 1126, copied from c3.
5. Rome, Bibl. Vatic., graec. 1415, fol. 52v-90r.
6. Milan, Bibl. Ambros., N 46 sup. (545).
7. *Ibid.*, C 263 inf. (903), fol. 338-350. There is a description of this MS., with excerpts, in a Savile MS. in the Bodleian Library, Sum. Cat. 6557, fol. 146. A duplicate of the Savile MS. is in a Gale MS. in Trinity College, Cambridge, N<sup>o</sup> O.5.15.
8. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 1406, belonged successively to Card. Sirleto (d. 1585), the Duca d'Altemps in Rome, Gabriel Naudé in Paris, and Card. Mazarin. See A. Diller in *AJPh* 57 (1936) 125, n. 2.
9. Rome, Bibl. Vatic., Palat. gr. 62, fol. 200-213.
10. Escorial, Ω I 11 (508), fol. 334-348, omits Bosp., belonged to

<sup>50</sup> *A Catalogue of the MSS. preserved in the Library of the University of Cambridge* (1856-1867) *passim*.

- Mendoza, patron of Sophianos (see note 48), collated by Müller (II xlii).
11. Oxford, Bodleian Libr., D'Orville 1 (Sum. Cat. 16879), fol. 53-67, omits Bosp., belonged successively to Card. Granvelle of Besançon (d. 1586), J. J. Chifflet, N. J. Foucault, and J. B. D'Orville (see 2433). It was the source of the first edition of Agath., dgn., and htp., by Sam. Tennulius in 1671 (290).
  12. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 2857, fol. 71, only the beginning of Agath., 4110-34.
  13. London, Brit. Mus., Old Royal 16. C. IV, pt II, fol. 90-94, the fragment of Agath. copied from c12 with a Latin translation by P. Morellus ca 1565.
  14. Madrid, Bibl. Nac., N 138 (4759), fol. 154-166. Müller (II xlii, 1) says it ends with htp. vi but includes Bosp. See *Catalogus codicum astrologorum graecorum* XI 2 (1934) 88.
  15. Turin, Bibl. Naz., b. VI. 25 (245), was lost in the fire of 24 Jan. 1904 (*Riv. di Filol.* 32 [1904] 412 f.). Pasini, *Codd. mss. bibl. regii Taurinensis Athenaei* I (1749) 366, mentions Agathemerus only, not dgn., htp. and Bosp. This MS. is identical with the one mentioned by Montfaucon, *Bibliotheca bibliothecarum* I (1739) 200, in a list of "MSS. Gr. in aliqua bibliotheca Romana, cuius nomen excidit", all of which MSS. are (or were) in Turin.

I have inspected all these MSS. except N<sup>os</sup> 10, 14, 15. They fall into groups according to their agreement in errors: 1-7, 8-9, 10-11, 12-13. All are derived from C, as is shown by their constant agreement with C against B, from which C was copied directly. In two places smearing of ink in C gave rise to false readings in the apographs: Agath. 4112 τὰ πλείστα ἐκ τῶν Ἑκαταίου μεταγράψας, where the word πλείστα,<sup>51</sup> smeared in C, is omitted in all the apographs except 12 and 13, from which it is cited indirectly and doubtfully by the latest editors; and Agath. 4v39 Καλαυρία, smeared in C, is copied as Καρία in all the apographs except 10 and 11. The diagrams in dgn. are omitted in all the apographs except 8, 10 and 11.<sup>52</sup> c8 repeats the word ἐρυθρόν on the particular line, just as in C (see above), while c11 has the particular line, and no other, in red.

The apographs of C are very degenerate and the editions have scarcely improved on them. Müller's collation of these MSS. is slovenly

<sup>51</sup> Müller (II 471) failed to find this reading in Paris. 2857 and cites it from Gronovius (294), who had it from Vossius (271). F. Jacoby, *FGH* I (1923) p. 3, conjectures in the dark that Gronovius had it from the Vienna MS., which he also cites. The actual tradition of this reading is A B C c12 c13 Vossius Gronovius vulg.

<sup>52</sup> Youssouf Kamal (2421) gives photographs of c8 and c10.

in the extreme and fails to produce even the meagre improvement they could afford. Before the discovery of B and C they were the only source for their texts, but now their value is nil and they serve only to show how far manuscript tradition may deteriorate in late copies.

### D (late 13th cent.)

Codex Parisinus graecus supplementi 443 in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris consists of 72 parchment leaves numbered as 144 pages, 17 × 12 cm., in nine quaternions. The signatures of the quires and abrupt beginnings and endings of the texts show that two quires are lost at the beginning, another between pp. 48 and 49, and at least one at the end. The contents of the codex are (or were) as follows. Almost all are unique; the only other tradition more recent than the sixth century is codex E, which contains Isid. and parts of Hcl. d.<sup>53</sup>

Μαρκιανού Ἡρακλεώτου ἐπιτομή τῶν ἰα βιβλίων Ἀρτεμιδώρου τοῦ Ἐφεσίου γεωγράφου (Art.),<sup>54</sup> probably occupied the two lost quires at the beginning of D, as Marcian refers to this work in the two following works. Müller (I xii) rejects this suggestion, perhaps because two quaternions would not be sufficient for the work, to judge from the fragment of Mnp. below. Art. may also have been incomplete.

*Eiusdem* περίπλους τῆς ἑξω θαλάσσης (Ext.)<sup>55</sup> in two books, pp. 1-48, begins and ends abruptly from loss of quires in D. The context shows that very little is missing at the beginning, so that most of the two lost quires is free for Art. Book II begins at 2822.<sup>56</sup> Each book has a preface (Marc. 101-1013, 2913-3204).

*Eiusdem* ἑκδοσις τῶν τριῶν βιβλίων Μενίππου τοῦ Περραμηνίου τῆς ἐντὸς θαλάσσης περίπλου (Mnp.)<sup>57</sup> pp. 49-60, begins abruptly from loss of a quire in D and ends incomplete from a defective archetype. At the end there is a notice λείπη (sic), p. 61 is blank, and at the top of p. 62 is another notice ἑτέρα συγγραφή, all signifying that the text is incomplete. The extant portion consists of the last four items of the table of contents, Marcian's preface (Marc. 4904-5615) and a few pages of the periplus (Mnp. 5615-6022). Additional fragments are preserved in Eux. (see below, ch. 5). This piece,

<sup>53</sup> Unless we should add the citations of Scylax and Menippus in Const. Porph. *De them.* I 2. See p. 42 with addendum.

<sup>54</sup> Art., Müller I 574-576.

<sup>55</sup> Marc. Ext., Müller I 515-562.

<sup>56</sup> In citations of the contents of codex D the page number is followed by a line number of two digits without punctuation, viz 2822 = p. 28 line 22, 101 = p. 1 line 1, 10501 = p. 105 line 1.

<sup>57</sup> Marc. Mnp., Müller I 563-573; see below, ch. 5.

## 2. CODICES

being without title or subscription in D, was mistaken for Art. by Scrimger in d2 (see below) and was so called until Hoffmann (1838, 2194) exposed the error.

Σκύλακος Καρυανδέως περίπλους τῆς οἰκουμένης (PsSlx),<sup>58</sup> 6305-10501, preceded by a notice on Scylax by Marcian (6202-6302) and a citation of Aelius Dius (6302-6304) to the effect that Scylax addressed himself to Darius (see our p. 46), and followed by two extraneous chapters, a *diaphragma* of the Aegean Sea (10501 ff.) and a list of islands (10601 ff.). The periplus is falsely ascribed to the Scylax of Caryanda mentioned in Herod. IV 44.

Ἀθηναίου πόλεων σκώμματα καὶ ὁδοὶ καὶ περίπλους, 10611 f., an isolated title that seems to refer to Hcl. (see below).

Ἰσιδώρου Χαρακηνοῦ σταθμοὶ Παρθικοὶ (Isid.),<sup>59</sup> 10613-11110.

Δικαιάρχου ἀναγραφὴ τῆς Ἑλλάδος (PsDic.), 11110-12426. This piece is composed of more or less disconnected excerpts from two distinct works. The first and last excerpts, 11110-11413 and 12320-12425, are from a description of Greece in comic trimeters addressed to one Theophrastus.<sup>60</sup> This work is probably designated in the subscription at 12426 quoted above, being ascribed to Dicaearchus because he was an associate of the well-known Theophrastus. The poem is not by Dicaearchus, however, because the opening lines conceal the true author's name in *acrostichis*, Διονυσίου τοῦ Καλλιφάντος, otherwise unknown, discovered by Kirchner (1644, 278) and Lehrs (1843, 2222).—The rest of the excerpts, 11413-12319,<sup>61</sup> are from a work in prose describing intimately the towns and cities of Greece. This work seems to be designated by the isolated title at 10611 f., which would ascribe it to one Athenaeus or to an Athenian. However, another excerpt, on Mt Pelion, from the same work is found in codex E, and an ancient quotation from that excerpt ascribes it to one Heraclides Creticus (see below, p. 31).

A *periegesis* or *periodos* (scarcely a periplus) of the Mediterranean Sea in comic trimeters addressed to Nicomedes king of Bithynia (Nic.),<sup>62</sup> pp. 125-143, ending abruptly, as p. 144 is illegible and the rest of codex D is lost. Probably about half of the work is preserved, but additional fragments are preserved in Eux. (see below, ch. 6). There is no title, and the poem remains anonymous in spite of a quotation in Stephanus Byzantius s. Διονύσου πόλις. At 12501, ahead of the text itself, occur the words εὐτυχῶς Μαρκιανῶ (see below), which have become Μαρκιανοῦ Ἡρακλεώτου in the

<sup>58</sup> PsSlx, Müller I 15-96.

<sup>59</sup> Isid., Müller I 244-254.

<sup>60</sup> Dion. Call., Müller I 238-243.

<sup>61</sup> Hcl., Müller I 97-110.

<sup>62</sup> Nic., Müller I 196-237.

## D

apograph d2. Hence the early editions ascribe the poem to Marcian of Heraclea. Holsten (1630, 257) and Vossius (1639, 270) ascribed it to Scymnus of Chios. Meineke (1846, 2227) pointed out that this authorship is impossible, and the poem has since been cited as Pseudo-Scymnus. A better title would be *auctor ad Nicomedem regem*. (See addenda to p. 42.)

Codex D is in general of poor quality. The parchment is defective, with holes and imperfect edges. In the 6th quaternion (pp. 81-96) it is thinner and whiter than in the rest. In the 9th (pp. 129-144) it did not take the ink very well. The conventional sequence of flesh and hair sides is as in A and B. There is no ruling; the first pages have as few as 22 lines with ample margins, but the pages become fuller until at the end they have as many as 28 lines with scarcely any margins. For no evident reason pp. 46 f. are crowded with 30 lines in smaller script. Titles, tables of contents, texts, lines of verse, subscriptions, all follow continuously without leaving even the end of a line blank. All the pieces that end complete have subscriptions, but all except PsSlx begin, where preserved, without title—a feature more proper in papyrus rolls than mediaeval codices. The words εὐτυχῶς Μαρκιανῶ at 12501 also are probably an ancient colophon (see below, p. 46). Initial letters of even small sections of the texts were left for the rubricator, who often failed to supply them. There are many simple paragraphs in red and a few more elaborate ones at major divisions, but nothing ornamental. On page 116 a quotation of verse is indicated in the margin, as in A. In PsDic. and Nic. the verses are written consecutively like prose. In some parts proper names are overscored in red, as in B. There is only one marginal note in the whole codex, at Ext. 2612.

The small, erect, clear handwriting is almost identical with Paris. gr. 117, a MS. of the Gospels dated in 1262.<sup>63</sup> The scribe is untouched by the late Byzantine revival of scholarship associated with Maximus Planudes. He is less competent and independent than those of A B C. His accentuation is often illiterate. Final -as is always oxytone. Final α η ω always have iota subscript. Compounds often have interior breathings: προειρημένων. σύν and ἐν are not assimilated: σύνπαντες, ἐνμετρος. Confusion of equivalent vowels and diphthongs is common, though not rampant; the scribe sometimes corrects his own errors of this type. μεσιμβρία is constant. The scribe is prone to *sauts du même au même*. Incipient omission or repetition is visible at 2805, 8502, 9805. Three omissions can be supplied in Isid. from E and three or four in

<sup>63</sup> Omont, *Fac-similés des mss. grecs datés de la Bibl. Nat.* (1891) pl. 56. A facsimile of D pp. 92 f. is given by Poulain de Bossay (2272).

Mnp. from Eux. However, in PsSlx and Nic. at least, which are more corrupt than the others, a great part of the damage is older than D, since it can be traced in Eux. also (see p. 115).

The codex has suffered serious external damage. Besides the loss of the first, second, sixth and last quires, already mentioned, the gatherings became loose and rubbed on each other, so that the first and last pages are somewhat abraded. Important passages on pp. 1 and 128 are obliterated and have never been deciphered, p. 144 is entirely illegible and pp. 112–113 have been retraced by a later hand. One leaf (pp. 93 f.) has been torn and only a fragment of the upper inside corner remains. On pp. 142 f. damp has rendered small spaces in the lower portions illegible; but this seems to have occurred after the apographs d1, d2 and d4 were made. The blank page 61 is now filled with illiterate scribbling, and there is a  $\kappa\epsilon$  βοήθει με on p. 32.

At the beginning of the sixteenth century codex D was used by Paolo da Canale in Venice, producing the apographs d1 and d2. It was acquired, probably in Italy in 1570, by Claude Dupuy (d. 1594), who let Scaliger take the apographs d4 and d7. Later, according to a note in d6, it passed into the possession of the Pithous, where it lay for centuries in oblivion. For after Scaliger used it codex D disappeared until 1837, when the Bibliothèque Royale purchased it at the sale of the Bibliothèque de Rosny among MSS. from the library of Le Peletier de Rosambo, descendant of Pithou.<sup>64</sup> The reappearance of the codex stimulated work on the Minor Geographers by E. Miller, A. J. Letronne, S. F. W. Hoffmann and B. Fabricius. Müller consulted D constantly in preparing his edition. I have examined it repeatedly in Paris and have complete negative photographs.

### d1 (ca 1505)

Codex Monacensis graecus 566 in the Staatsbibliothek in Munich has 74 paper leaves, 16.5 × 11.5 cm. The nucleus of the codex is fol. 2–65, in eight quaternions neatly written with 24 lines to a page, containing Ext. fol. 2–29r with 29v–33 blank, PsSlx fol. 34–49 ending abruptly at 9121, Isid. 50–52r, PsDic. 52v–57 ending abruptly at 12001, Mnp. 53–63r with 63v–65 blank. The pieces always begin on a new page, often on a new quire (2, 34, 50, 58). The abrupt ends of PsSlx and PsDic. are due to loss of quires; they have catchwords for the next quires. Originally Mnp. (fol. 58–65) followed Ext. (fol. 2–33), and Nic. probably followed PsDic. d2, which is largely an apograph of d1, has the contents of D entire and in order. d1 was written in halves; for

<sup>64</sup> L. Delisle, *Cabinet des mss.* II (1874) 8, 294.

fol. 2r and 34r are both signed as initial quires and the rubricator worked through the second half (PsSlx Isid. PsDic.) but did nothing in the first half (Marc. Ext. Mnp.), leaving blank spaces for titles and initials.

The MS. is a manifest apograph of D. It reproduces the abrupt incipits and explicits of Ext. and Mnp., leaving blank pages for the explicits. The damages in D on pp. 93 f. and 128 are represented by *fenestrae* in d2 (94 is omitted entirely). The scribe commits few errors, even incipient ones, so that this kind of evidence of derivation is lacking; but presumably d1 is a direct apograph of D. At Isid. 11101 the name Σιγάλλ in D appears to be *Λσιγάλλ* by the intrusion of a superscript α from the next line, and it was so written at first in d1, but immediately corrected, thus indicating direct use of D. The scribe was an accurate scholar; for his text presents unusual improvement over its archetype. The illiterate corruptions of D are removed and there are numerous substantial emendations which imply a knowledge of classical language and literature. Incurable corruptions are marked with two points: above the word. The first fragment of Dion. Call. and some of the quotations in Hcld. are versified in d1 (or d2), but the last fragments of Dion. Call. and Nic. are still written as prose in d2. The rubricator gives titles for Isid. and PsDic. as well as PsSlx, and was probably responsible for the mistaken ascription of Nic. to Marcian of Heraclea in d2 (above, pp. 20 f.). Since he did not touch Ext. and Mnp. there is no attempt to make up titles there and the salutation to Amphithalius at 4904 is even omitted. Subscriptions in d1 (or d2) are in black or red; Ext. and Mnp., but not Nic., have *λείπει* (ει).

The scribe of d1 can be identified. The three codices Monac. gr. 565–567 are of the same size and binding—cardboards covered with parchment from Latin MSS., bound over the back with white pigskin stamped with a roller bearing the initials *W G*. Eleven more codices (404, 406, 445, 486, 491–494, 533, 534, 546)<sup>66</sup> have a similar binding, but are of larger size and have a different stamp, with *W G 1546*. In all these *W G* codices there are two main hands, which sometimes become almost alike and may be identical. Fortunately the hand that occurs in d1 is signed in 546 fol. 17r, *Ἐνετίῃσι ἔρει ᾧ φέω μῆνος Ἰανουαρίου κῆν Παῦλος ὁ Δεκαναλεύς*. Paolo da Canale was a Venetian youth of patrician birth, a member of Aldus' *Neacademia*. He showed great promise as a scholar, but died in 1508 at the age of 25.<sup>67</sup> The *W G* bindings are

<sup>66</sup> Aug. Burckhardt, *Hieroclis synecdemus* (1893) ix f., says cod. Bruxell. 14255 is signed “e libris Davidis Hoeschelii A.” and is by the same hand as Monac. 566.

<sup>67</sup> G. degli Agostini, *Istoria degli scrittori viniziani* II (1754) 549–555; G. Morelli, *Aldi Pii Manutii scripta tria* (1806) 40 ff., 58 ff.

German of the latter part of the sixteenth century.<sup>68</sup> Apparently Paolo's MSS. had been acquired by some Bavarian, who had them all bound alike. No 492 has an *ex-libris* 'Ιωάννου τοῦ Μουβάνου εἰμί.

The present codex dr contains three elements foreign to the original nucleus. There are bifolia in the front and back with one leaf pasted to the boards. The fly-leaf in the back (fol. 66) has the first three chapters of PsGalen on weights and measures (Hultsch 218.25–222.4) in a different hand. After this leaf is inserted an extra quaternion (fol. 67–74) of smaller size, containing Mnp. in a still different hand (dr<sup>2</sup>) probably copied from fol. 58–65. The fly-leaf in front (fol. 1) now contains tables of contents and *ex-libris*. The first notice was simply *Epitome Artemidori*, a false inference from the opening words of Ext. The second notice adds an index for the rest of the nucleus, designating Mnp. as προσθηκὴ γεωγραφικῶν βιβλίων. The third notice is *Davidis Hoeschelij A. M.* Later hands notice fol. 66 and 67, and make a few notes in the text (dr<sup>3</sup>).

David Hoeschel of Augsburg (1556–1617) probably possessed all the *WG* codices; for three of them bear his name (491, 493, 566). The signature in 491 is dated 1584. He used 534 in his *Homiliae quaedam sacrae* (1587). He lent 566 to Fr. Sylburg in Heidelberg (d. 1596)<sup>69</sup> and used it himself in his *editio princeps* of 1600 (225). However, in the edition Hoeschel quotes unmistakable readings of dr as from a *codex Hervuorti*. Hans Georg Hoerwarth was chancellor of Bavaria, and the edition was dedicated to him. Hoeschel's reference, if not merely a courteous fiction, may mean that Hoerwarth had previously owned the *WG* codices. Hoeschel's books were finally acquired by the Stadtbibliothek of Augsburg, of which he had been librarian. The Augsburg MSS. were removed to Munich in 1806 and catalogued by Hardt. Collations of PsDic. in dr were obtained by Marx (2148) and Buttmann (2186), and B. Fabricius described the codex anew in 1845 (2204). Müller (I xii) did not see it, but relied on Fabricius. I studied dr in Munich in July 1936.

### dz (ca 1505)

Codex Palatinus graecus 142 in the Vatican Library at Rome has 271 paper leaves, 21.5 × 16.5 cm., in four parts, viz fol. 2–81, Demosthenes I–III, XVIII; fol. 82–133, Lycophron and Hesiod *Theogony*; fol. 134–177, paraphrases of Theocritus 1–8; fol. 178–271, a copy of D. The first two parts are by one hand, the last two by another, both

<sup>68</sup> K. Haebler, *Rollen- und Plattenstempel des XVI. Jahrhunderts I* (1928) 157 f.

<sup>69</sup> See the document published by A. Ruland in *Serapeum. Zeitschr. für Bibliothekswissenschaft* 17 (1856) 235.

of the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century. In the fourth part the first quire is a quaternion entirely blank. Then follow seven quaternions and two quaternions containing the Minor Geographers: Ext. fol. 186–207 with 208–210 blank, Mnp. 211–215 with the last page almost blank, PsSlx 216–235, Isid. 236–238r, PsDic. 238v–245, Nic. 246–256r with 256v–271 blank. As in dr the pieces begin on a new page, often on a new quire (186, 216, 236, 246).

The MS. agrees almost constantly with dr (where preserved) against D. That it was in part copied directly from dr is shown by an incipient repetition at PsSlx 6903 πρὶν [ἐπεργετηθὲν . . . νυκτὸς (6701–3)]. In dr fol. 37r ends with πρὶν and 36v begins with ἐπεργετηθὲν; the scribe of dz failed to turn fol. 37 and began to repeat 36v (see 2436). However, dz was not copied entirely from dr because in Isid. it sometimes agrees with D against dr. In both MSS. Isid. begins with a new quire. In dz fol. 236r the scribe first copied in red the subscription to PsSlx (10610 f.), although that text ends in the middle of 235v; he then copied in black the isolated title that follows in D (10611 f.), then the synopsis of Isid. (10613–10701), then the text (10701 ff.), adding a title in red in the margin. In dr fol. 50r the scribe begins correctly with the synopsis, followed by the title in red, followed by the text, just as he had done for PsSlx in fol. 34 f., where the notice on the author precedes. It is plain from this arrangement as well as from the collation of the texts of Isid. that here dz is partly independent of dr. It is not likely that dr has been altered, but that dz began at this point to copy directly from D, though still under the influence of dr, as he still has some of the emendations of dr. It is impossible to ascertain the exact degree and extent of the independence without full collations of both MSS. The two apographs were probably written at the same time, since D and dr were still together when dz was written. Moreover I thought I recognized the hand of dz in the *WG* codex 404, continuing the work of the hand of dr, and the size of dz is the same as *WG* codices 486, 491–494. The two scribes were probably collaborators. The scribe of dz was certainly the inferior member. His hand is stiff and awkward, ill at ease with Greek script. Holsten (242) thought it a woman's; I would suggest a boy, amanuensis of Paolo da Canale. He frequently makes accidental omissions, one of several lines (Ext. 2318–2406). He was unable to improve the text and his MS. is of value only for the portion now lost from dr, the ends of PsSlx and PsDic., and Nic. entire, where dz offers readings emended from D, presumably copied from dr.

In the 1550's codex dz was listed under its present number (142) in the catalogue of the library of Ulrich Fugger of Augsburg.<sup>71</sup> This

<sup>71</sup> MS. Palat. lat. 1950 fol. 182–194. dz fol. 11 is signed 142 Hen. See K. Christ,

## 2. CODICES

catalogue indicates the provenance of the codices by abbreviated names, the one for 142 and many others being *Henr.* It has been conjectured that *Henr.* was Henry Scrimger, a Scottish savant who was for a time Fugger's librarian. This is confirmed by Scipio Tettius, *Index librorum* (ca 1555, see 2434), where it is stated that Scrimger possessed copies of Marcian, Scylax and Dicaearchus. A second hand in d2 (d2<sup>2</sup>) has sought to identify Ext. and Mnp., which lack titles in D dr d2<sup>1</sup>. On fol. 186r he infers correctly from the subscription at 2820 that Marcian of Heraclea is the author of the first piece. On fol. 211r he infers incorrectly that Mnp. is the epitome of Artemidorus mentioned at Marc. 5307 ff. This identification persisted till Hoffmann's *Artemidorus* (1838, 2194). On fol. 236r the same hand refers the isolated title at 10611 f. to Hcld. 11413, thus anticipating Müller's conjecture after the rediscovery of D. On fol. 216r he alters Aelius Dius (D 6302) to Aelius Dionysius.<sup>73</sup> This false reading also persisted until Müller's edition. This hand must be Scrimger's, especially because Tettius' notice, "Marciani peripli libri tres in Bibl. Henrici Scrimgeri Scoti", is based on these inferences by d2<sup>2</sup>. It was probably from Scrimger that Matthew Budé got his copies of Scylax and PsDic. for Stephanus (d3).

In 1571 Ulrich Fugger migrated to Heidelberg and made over his library to the Palatine, in which its Greek codices became the basic fund. In 1598 Mark Velser borrowed d2<sup>74</sup> for David Hoeschel, who based his edition of 1600 upon it. After the Palatine library was taken to Rome in 1623 and incorporated in the Vatican, d2 was consulted by Holsten. There are a few notes by various later hands (d2<sup>3</sup>), probably Hoeschel and Holsten. Müller (I xi f.) consulted d2, and I examined it in May 1936.

### d3 (1550-1575)

In 1589 Henr. Stephanus published in Geneva the *editio princeps* of PsDic. from a copy Mathieu Budé, son of Guillaume, had brought from Italy as early as 1576 (see 221). The copy contained PsSlx also, but apparently not the second fragment of Dion. Call. (12320-12425), which Stephanus neither prints nor mentions. Stephanus' text agrees with dr and d2 against D and with d2 against dr. Hence we may surmise

"Zur Gesch. der griech. Handschr. der Palatina", *ZBB* 36 (1919) 3-34, 49-66; U. Cassuto, "I manoscritti Palatini ebraici", *Studi e Testi* 66 (1935) 97-103; A. Biedl, "Beiträge zur Gesch. der codd. Pal. graec.", *Byz. Zeitschr.* 37 (1937) 18-41.

<sup>73</sup> Gale MS. O.5.23 in Trinity College, Cambridge, contains a copy of Phot. *Bibl.* 279 falsely entitled *Excerpta ex Dionysio Atticista* (scil. *Aelio Dionysio*) in Henry Scrimger's hand (*Stud. ital. di filol. class.* 1 [1893] 259 f.).

<sup>74</sup> K. Preisendanz, "Handschriftenausleihe in der Bibl. Palatina", *Festschr. Georg Leyh* (1937) 62.

### d2-d4

that Budé, like Tettius, obtained these texts from Scrimger's d2. Scrimger, Budé and Stephanus all lived in Geneva.

### d4 (1571?)

Scaliger MS. 32 in the Bibliotheek der Rijks-Universiteit in Leiden consists of three quaternions and one ternion (30 leaves), all written in the hand of Joseph Scaliger (1540-1609). Fol. 1-4 contain copies of Greek and Latin inscriptions. Fol. 5-13 contain Nic. without title, with a notice at the *fenestra* (12803 ff., see p. 22), "Haec de industria deleta erant", and another at the end, "Reliqua omnia desiderantur. Quaternionis enim huius extrema pagina [scil. D p. 144] penitus usu detrita atque deleta erat. Sed et non paucos quaterniones alios deesse argumento est Europa, quae nondum absoluta est. Quare praeter reliquum Europae, totae Asia et Africa desiderantur." Fol. 14-18 contain PsDic. in the same order as in D, with title as well as subscription from D 12426, and after the latter the words *ἐντυχῶς Μαρκιανῶ* from 12501. Fol. 19 f. contain Marcian's preface to Mnp. (4904-5615) without title. The rest of the MS. contains foreign material, beginning in different ink on the same page (20v) with Empedocles' *Sphaera* revised by Demetrius Triclinius.

d4 obviously derives from D independently of dr-3, as in fact Scaliger himself says in his letters to Hoeschel (see below). The texts in meter (Nic., Dion. Call., and quotations in Hcld.) are all versified. All the texts are otherwise modernized and much emended. The orthographical illiteracies of D are consistently removed and substantial emendations are frequent, still more so than in dr. Most of the improvement is in the primary text, but some is in the margins, which also contain corrections from the archetype and once (12215 f.) a supplement in a different style, as if added later.

Scaliger wrote to Hoeschel in 1600 that he had copied these texts from an ancient defective MS. belonging to Claude Dupuy, in which verse was written as prose, as several Italian scholars had failed to notice.<sup>75</sup> Dupuy travelled in Italy in 1570-1571.<sup>76</sup> He probably returned to Paris by way of Valence, where he and Scaliger had been studying law together under Cujas,<sup>77</sup> and d4 was probably written then. Most of the inscriptions on fol. 1-4 are from Rome, including two 'nuper effossae Romae 1570' (*CIL* VI 2042e, 2107), and were doubtless copied from Dupuy's copies preserved in Dupuy MS. 461 in the Bibl. Nat. in Paris.

<sup>75</sup> *Josephi Scaligeri Epistolae* (Leiden 1627) Nos 386-387, pp. 734 f.

<sup>76</sup> P. de Nolhac, *La Bibliothèque de Fulvio Orsini* (1887) 65.

<sup>77</sup> J. Bernays, *Joseph Justus Scaliger* (1855) 40 f.; Mark Pattison, *Essays* I (1889) 151-153.

Also among Dupuy's booty from Rome copied by Scaliger was Scipio Tettius' *Index librorum*,<sup>78</sup> and Scaliger's copy indicates that Dupuy as well as Scrimger has Scylax, Isidorus and Dicaearchus.

After Scaliger migrated to Leiden in 1594, the apographs d5 and d6 were taken from d4. After Scaliger's death his MSS. were acquired by the University Library in Leiden. No previous editor of the Minor Geographers has known directly of d4; Müller thought d6 was Scaliger's apograph. Prompted by the new catalogues of the Leiden MSS. (1910), I visited the library in May 1935 and collated d4 with photographs of D.

## d5 (1594?)

Vulcanius MS. 88, also in the University Library in Leiden, contains: fol. 33 "In Dicaearcho edito ab H. Stephano iambici versus qui ad calcem libri positi sunt [Dion. Call. 11110-11413] in ms. exemplari Scaligeri sunt initio operis positi. Pag. 75 ubi desinit Dicaearchus H. Steph., Scaliger haec habet", followed by Dion. Call. 12320-12425, which d3 had omitted; fol. 34-37 Marcian's preface to Mnp.; fol. 38-54 Nic.; fol. 54v-72 Empedocles' *Sphaera* etc. The MS. was copied from Scaliger's d4 by Bonaventura Vulcanius, rector of Leiden 1588-1612, probably soon after Scaliger came to Leiden in 1594.

## d6 (1594?)

MS. 3957 in the Summary Catalogue of the Bodleian Library in Oxford contains papers of Isaac Casaubon (1559-1614). Fol. 126-136 (formerly 155-165 and originally 2-12, so that one blank leaf is missing ahead) contain Nic. copied from d4. Four hands or styles can be distinguished. d6<sup>1</sup>, a stiff hand in dark ink, probably of an amanuensis, copied on fol. 126-129 exactly d4 fol. 5-8 (Nic. 12501-13323). d6<sup>2</sup>, a fluent hand in light ink, copied on fol. 130-135 the rest of Nic. with the note at the end in d4, adding, "Statim in Scaligeri MS. sequebatur Dicaearchi descriptio Graeciae de qua vos [scil. Casaubon] alibi ad textum ab Hen. Steph. editum . . .". It also corrects d6<sup>1</sup>, and writes a note at the head of Nic. (fol. 126r), "Incerti auctoris sunt. nam Scalig. descripsit ex longe vetustiss. cod. MS. Pythoei literis plane fugitivis et scriptura incerta propter summam vetustatem". d6<sup>1-2</sup> reproduce Scaliger's marginal readings just as in d4, but d6<sup>2</sup> designates them by Sc. or Scal., unaware that the marginalia are not all emendations and that not all of Scaliger's emendations are in the marginalia. A number of readings in Nic. have since been falsely ascribed to Scaliger on the evidence of d6<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>78</sup> See 2434. Scaliger's copy is preserved in Leiden, MS. Scal. 58B.

d6<sup>3</sup>, probably the same as d6<sup>4</sup>, but with dark ink and thicker pen, deletes the last words of the note, *de qua etc.*, and proceeds, fol. 135-136, "Dicaearchus MS. Josephi Scal. ita se habebat. primo loco praemittebantur versus illi qui in edit. H. S. habentur fol. 76 [scil. Dion. Call. 11110-11413] ubi plurima varietas lectionum. mox sequebatur oratio prorsa contigua illis [Held. 11413-12319] ut illa ab H. S. sunt edita, nisi quod continua omnia . . . sequebantur denuo hi iambici . . . [copies Dion. Call. 12320-12425, omitted in d3]. atque sic ordo totius MS. cod. Scal. nisi quod alia epistula adhuc geographica [Marcian's preface to Mnp., 4904-5615] subiiceretur quam forte mitto si tempus et ocium est, sin minus, alias. Vtinam tuo Straboni aliquid sic accedat. operam et horas illis describendis bene collocatas existimarem; sin minus, at voluisse sat est. Statuit autem Vulcanius eadem omnia cum Dicaearcho edere aliquando. vix puto iam futurum. est etiam penes me sphaera descripta versibus iamb. vetustiss. poetae quam correxit Triclinius Scholiastes Sophoclis. si usibus tuis eam voles, pete, mittam. errata omnia mihi, scribae meo, codicis fugitivae scripturae imputato."

The MS. was possibly written by Richard Thompson, who corresponded with Casaubon from Leiden in 1593-4 and opened a correspondence between Casaubon and Scaliger themselves.<sup>79</sup> There seems to be a connection with d5 in the careful account of Dion. Call. and Held. and the mention of Vulcanius. The unique knowledge of Pithou's ownership of the archetype D in the note on fol. 126r is puzzling (see p. 22).

Casaubon sent this MS. to Mark Velser for David Hoeschel, who based his text of Nic. chiefly upon it in the *editio princeps* of 1600 (225). A later hand (d6<sup>4</sup>) adds after the note on fol. 126r, "In ms. codice quod habet D. Hoescheli [scil. d2] auctor datur Marcianus Heracleota", and writes marginal indices on Nic. in Latin. Later d6 was among his father's correspondence which Meric Casaubon, son of Isaac, deposited in the Bodleian Library. Hudson (297) quotes its readings throughout. The note on fol. 126r was read by J. A. Cramer for E. Miller (2198) as well as by Hudson, but both deciphered it incorrectly. I examined d6 at Oxford in August 1934.

## d7 (1571?)

Scaliger MS. 61, fol. 131 f., contains in Scaliger's own hand excerpts from Held. entitled *ἐκ τῶν Ἀρτεμιδόρου γεωγραφουμένων*. No reason for this title is apparent. Many, but not all, of the emendations in d4 appear also in d7, while there are none in d7 that do not appear in d4.

<sup>79</sup> Mark Pattison, *Isaac Casaubon* (1892) 62 f.



Hence the MS. seems to be previous to d4. It does not seem to have any connection with Stephanus' edition of Hcl. (1589, 221). There is an apograph of it by H. Lindenberg (1570-1642) in the Staatsbibliothek in Hamburg, MS. phil. 250 in 4°, pag. 207 ff. See E. Ziebarth, "Heinrich Lindenbruch und Joseph Justus Scaliger", *Beiträge zur Gelehrten-geschichte des siebzehnten Jahrhunderts* (Hamburg 1905) p. 88.

### E (late 13th cent.)

Codex Parisinus graecus 571 in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, of 430 bombycine leaves, 31.5 × 25 cm., falls into two parts in different hands on different materials. The first contains orations of Gregory of Nazianz; the second, fol. 417-430, consists of 14 leaves containing portions of the Minor Geographers. There were originally at least two full quaternions, but the second has lost its first and last leaves, both of which bore Greek text. The two quaternions may have been complete in themselves, but the first has a signature 17, showing that 12 quires once preceded. The pages are ruled for 38 lines. The ink is very black, with red for subscriptions etc. The script is similar to that in D, but larger and not erect. It is probably of the late thirteenth century.

The first three pages, fol. 417r-418r, contain Isidorus, *Stathmi Parthici* (Isid.). At the beginning there is merely a scroll in red across the top of the page, at the end the title is subscribed in red—the same form as in D. The text is complete and essentially the same as in D, though independent of it, for it supplies three omissions and corrects other errors in D.

On fol. 418v-430r after a similar scroll follow without title some excerpts from the chrestomathies from Strabo found in AB. The order of these excerpts is remarkable. They begin at XVI 17 and continue to the end (XVII 67); then follows (423v) a series taken from VII 13-55 in reverse order; then (424v) a series, interrupted by the missing leaf, from XII 34-XVI 16; then (429v) a series from XI 22-28. The books the excerptor omits describe what were the Latin portions of Christendom in the late thirteenth century, Spain (III), Gaul (IV), Italy (V-VI) and Greece (VIII-X). As far as it goes the text is the same as in AB, though again independent of them. Each *στι* stands on a new line with an initial in red in the left margin. A change from one book of Strabo to another may be indicated by the words *ἕτερον βιβλίον* in red; so for XVII, VII, XIV, XV, but not for XII, XVI, XI. XVI lacks a title in AB also.

The excerpts from chrest. are followed, or rather continued, by two more *στι* excerpts from a different source, though there is no indication

of it in the MS. The first, 430r15-v34, is an account of Mt Pelion, *στι τὸ καλούμενον Πήλιον ὄρος . . . τοιαύτην εἶναι* (Pel.);<sup>80</sup> the second, 430v35-38, ends abruptly, but what is preserved coincides with an excerpt in D 12124 ff. Holsten and Vossius connected the preceding excerpt (Pel.) also with the anonymous prose excerpts in D 11413-12319 (Hcl., see p. 20), with which it is congruous in style and content. Moreover Pel. is quoted by Apollonius, *historiae mirabiles* 19, under the title *Ἡρακλείδης ὁ Κρητικὸς ἐν τῷ περὶ τῶν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι πόλεων*, which seems more appropriate to D 11413-12319 than to Pel. itself. Accordingly Müller, following Osann, ascribed all these excerpts to Heraclides.<sup>81</sup>

Codex E first appears in the collection of Greek MSS. owned by Cardinal Niccolò Ridolfi of Florence (d. 1550) and later by Catherine de Medici, queen of France (d. 1589), from whom it passed into the Bibliothèque du Roi. E was inspected by Holsten, Vossius, Bredow, Miller, Müller and others. I studied it in 1935 and have photographs of fol. 417rv, 418r, 430rv.

### e1-8 (16th-17th cent.)

The following MSS. are the known derivatives of E. Nos 1-4 contain Isid. only, Nos 6-7, Pel. only. I have inspected all except Nos 2 and 8.

1. Rome, Bibl. Vatic., Ottobuoni greco 60, fol. 1-4, 16th cent., formerly belonged to Sirleto and Altemps (see on MS. c8), and was used by Holsten.
2. Copenhagen, Royal Library, regius antiquus 2075, may be the source of J. A. Fabricius' variants on Isid. from a "codex regius Parisiensis" (E) quoted by Hudson (1703, 297). See Graux, "Rapport sur les mss. grecs de Copenhague", *Archives des missions scientifiques*, III<sup>e</sup> série, 6 (1880) 141-238 = *Articles originaux*, 250-330.
3. Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec 292, fol. 1-2, Isid. copied by Ismael Boulliau, probably ca 1640-1645, with an erroneous note at the end, "In fine huius codicis [scil. E] est Agatharchidae fragmentum de Pelio monte ex Photio transcriptum".
4. *Ibid.*, suppl. gr. 883, fol. 3-6, Isid. copied by P. D. Huet in 1652.
5. *Ibid.*, imprimé G. 9001, Hoeschel's edition (225) with E readings on Isid. in the margins.
6. Leiden, University Library, Vossianus gr. in-oct. 15, fol. 90-96, copied by Isaac Vossius in Paris in the 1640's, contains Pel. with the word *Dicaearchi* added above later. The text is emended.
7. London, Brit. Mus., Harley 3318, fol. 59-60, *Dicaearchi fragmentum* copied from e6. The MS. belonged to J. G. Graevius (d. 1704) (see CR 5 [1891] 365-372).

<sup>80</sup> Pel., Müller I 106-108.

<sup>81</sup> See Daebritz in RE 15 (1912) 484-6.



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8. Hudson (1703, 297) first published the *Dicaearchi fragmentum de monte Pelio*, having received it from J. A. Fabricius, who said he had found it in the library of Marquard Gude (d. 1689). This library is now in the Landesbibliothek in Wolfenbüttel, but I do not find Pel. in Franz Koehler, *Die griech. Hss. zu Wolfenbüttel* (1913). MS. e8 may be the same as e7, as Hudson's readings agree with e6-7 against E.

G (ca 1550)

At Lyons in 1561 were printed two small volumes entitled *Petri Gyllii de Bosphoro Thracio libri III* and *Petri Gyllii de topographia Constantinopoleos et de illius antiquitatibus libri quattuor*,<sup>82</sup> both of which quote extensively from the *Anaplys Bospori* of Dionysius Byzantius (Bosp.). Pierre Gilles of Albi (1489-1555)<sup>83</sup> was sent to Constantinople by Francis I in 1545 to collect books for the royal library. At the death of the king in 1547 he was still in the East, but no funds were forwarded and his mission was not completed. After various adventures and travels he set out from Constantinople for Italy, but was taken by pirates and held for ransom in the island of Jerba. Eventually liberated, he spent his last days in Rome writing up his travels and researches.

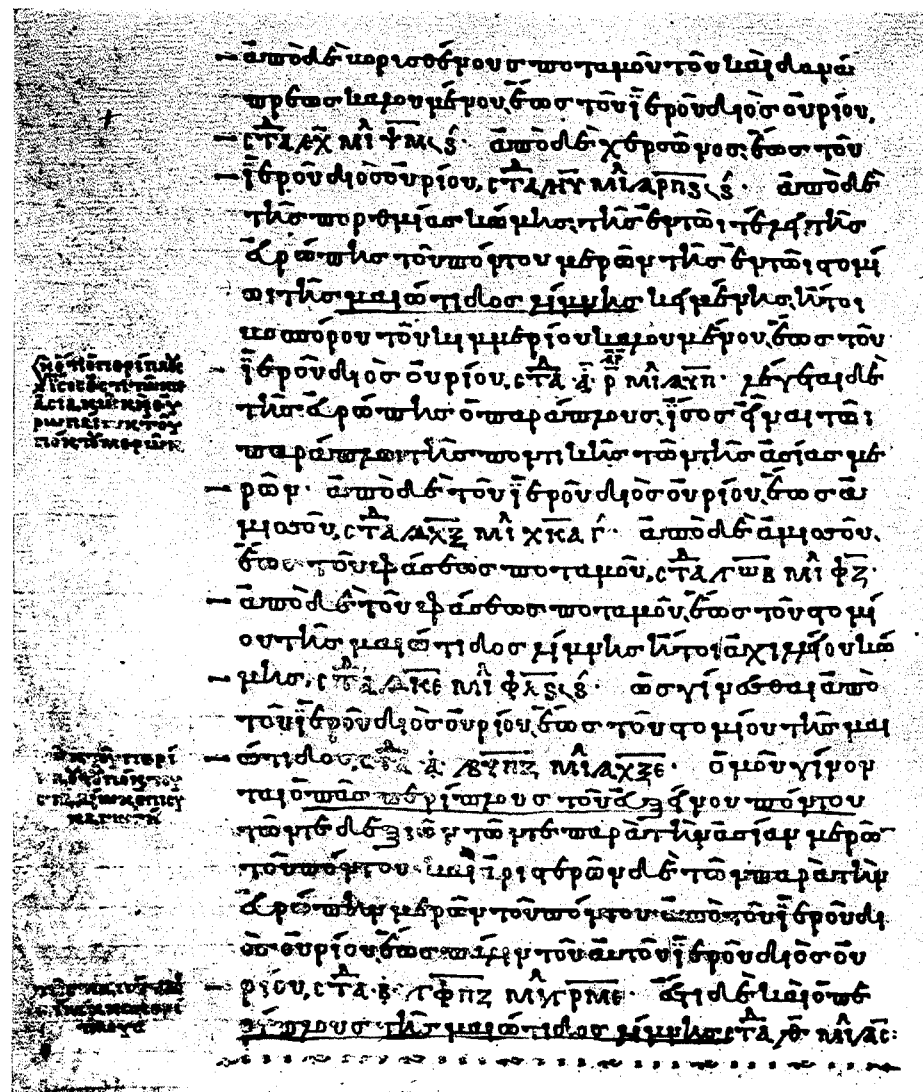
Gilles makes Bosp. the basis of his own work on the Bosphorus and quotes it almost entire in Latin translation (G). He says it had been lying in oblivion, but does not indicate when or where he found it, except that it was after he had undertaken his researches on the Bosphorus.<sup>84</sup> Wescher suggested that he may have chanced upon the five quires now missing at the beginning of codex A, which contained Bosp. entire. But Güngerich has since shown that Gilles can scarcely have had the marginalia on Bosp. in AB, which he patently ignores.<sup>85</sup> He may still have had an apograph of A or B in which the marginalia were omitted, as in C. In the text of Bosp. G betrays many of the corruptions found in B, but also suggests many small emendations of B. It is a

<sup>82</sup> Both were reprinted by Elzevir at Leiden in 1632; in Iac. Gronovius, *Thesaurus antiquitatum graecarum* VI (1699) 3087-3342; in Anselm Bandurius, *Imperium orientale* I (1711) 249-428; and *de Bosphoro Thracio* in Müller, II 2-101. See also *The Antiquities of Constantinople*, by Petrus Gyllius, translated and enlarged by John Ball, London 1729.

<sup>83</sup> E. T. Hamy, "Le père de la zoologie française. Pierre Gilles, d' Albi", *Nouvelles archives du Muséum d'histoire naturelle* (Paris), 4<sup>e</sup> sér., 2 (1900) 1-24; E. Jacobs, *Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der Bibliothek im Serai* (*Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger Akad. der Wiss., Philos.-hist. Klasse*, 1919, 24. Abhandl.) 18-20.

<sup>84</sup> Müller II ii.

<sup>85</sup> Wescher, ed. Bosp. (2282) xxii-xxiv; Güngerich, ed. Bosp. (2415) xxi-xxiv.



CODEx A. Heidelberg, Palat. graec. 398, fol. 16v.





delicate question how substantial such emendations must be to prove independent tradition. Critics have accepted Wescher's (2282) verdict that G is independent of B. Güngerich believes that in two instances at least G's readings must be independent of A. However, none of the readings is entirely convincing, and so late a parallel to the early and unique tradition of A seems improbable. Conrad Gesner met Pierre Gilles as well as Nic. Sophianos in Venice in 1544.<sup>86</sup> These three being the first moderns to know that Bosp. was extant, it is possible that Sophianos or Gesner put Gilles on the track of it. In that case he would have obtained an apograph of B from Mt Athos.

Gilles' copy of Bosp. has never been found. He says he rewrote his work on the Bosporus, which the pirates of Jerba had compelled him to tear up and throw into the sea (*De Bosporo Thracio* III 2), and he quotes ancient authors more extensively than seems possible in the East.<sup>87</sup> So he must have had a copy of Bosp. in Rome after his return. Although there was talk of theft by *homines ambitiosi* and *plagiarii*, Gilles' books and papers were brought back to France by his countryman and lifelong patron Georges Cardinal d'Armagnac, who turned them over to Antoine Gilles, nephew of Pierre, for publication.<sup>88</sup> In 1627 Holsten wrote to Peiresc asking him to inquire after d'Armagnac's library and see if he could find Bosp. in it (see 241, 48, 50). Peiresc obtained a catalogue of the library, dated in 1561, the year of d'Armagnac's death,<sup>89</sup> but it lists of Gilles only the translation of Aelian

<sup>86</sup> See above, notes 47 and 83 (Jacobs).

<sup>87</sup> Gilles quotes over fifty ancient and mediaeval authors in his *De Bosporo Thracio*, most of them already in print. The ecclesiastical historians Socrates, Sozomen and Euagrius he had in the famous edition of Stephanus (Paris 1544), which he mentions as follows (p. 94b Müller), "scripta Euagrii vel hoc ipso nobilia facta quod nobilibus et plane regiis Parisiorum characteribus jam dudum pervulgata etiam longe ultra Chalcedonem vagentur". He also used the recent editions of Lycophron and Tzetzes (Basle 1546) and Dionysius Periegetes with Eustathius' commentary (Paris 1547). He quotes the Byzantine historians Zonaras, Nicephorus (Gregoras) and Laonicus Chalcondylus, which were first printed in Latin translation by Oporinus at Basle 1556-1562. He also quotes Procopius' *Anecdota*, Zosimus, Codinus, Cedrenus, and refers to Photius' *Bibliotheca* (92b), none of which was printed until much later. He quotes an anonymous historian (74b) and scholia on Dionysius Periegetes (44a, 89b) from MSS., and refers to variant readings in MSS. of Herodotus (43a), Xenophon (11a), and Procopius (90a). Such a compilation at that time surely belongs in Italy. However, even in his letter from Aleppo in 1549 Gilles quotes Strabo, Pliny, Stephanus, Procopius, the Antonine itinerary and the anthology of epigrams (Müller II xii-xiv).

<sup>88</sup> Gesner's preface in *Aeliani opera* (1556); the prefaces in the Lyons editions of Gilles' works. See Hamy (note 83) pp. 22 f.

<sup>89</sup> Preserved among Peiresc's papers at Carpentras, MS. N° 1769, fol. 167-184 (*Cat. général des bibl. publ. de France. Départements, Tome XXXV* [1899] 175).

and the description of the elephant, etc., published in one volume at Lyons in 1562. The translation of Demetrius Constantinopolitanus, published in the same volume, and the works on the Bosphorus and Constantinople, published in 1561, are not mentioned.

Meanwhile G is the sole source for the part of Bosp. that stood on the missing fol. 7 of codex B.

## J (10th cent.)

Holsten in 1628 (243) recognized certain passages in Joannes Damascenus, *De fide orthodoxa*, as drawn from Agathemerus, and he used them as an *ante quem* for Agathemerus, supposing them to be genuine in the text of Joannes. Investigation has revealed that they are merely excerpts from Agathemerus interpolated in Joannes; their occurrence is neither constant in the MSS. of Joannes nor confined to them. The earliest occurrence is in the tenth century. The relation of J to A is uncertain. J and B supplement each other in Agath. 428 f., where each has a brief omission. The text of the excerpts is as follows:

a. Άνεμοι δὲ πνέουσιν ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς θερυνῆς καικίας μέσης, ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς ἰσημερινῆς ἀπηλιώτης, ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς χειμερινῆς εὐρος, ἀπὸ δύσεως χειμερινῆς λύψ, ἀπὸ δύσεως ἰσημερινῆς ζέφυρος, ἀπὸ δύσεως θερυνῆς ἀργέστης ἥτοι Ὀλυμπίας ὁ καὶ Ἰάπυξ καὶ ἐργάστης, εἴτα νότος καὶ ἀπαρκτίας ἀντιπνέοντες ἀλλήλοις. ἔστι δὲ μέσος ἀπαρκτίου καὶ καικίου βορέας, εὐρου δὲ καὶ νότου μέσος Φοῖνιξ ὁ καλούμενος εὐρόνοτος, μέσος δὲ νότου καὶ λιβὸς λιβόνοτος ὁ καὶ λευκόνοτος, μέσος δὲ ἀπαρκτίου καὶ ἀργέστου θρασκίας ἥτοι κίρκιος ὑπὸ τῶν περιοίκων ὀνομαζόμενος. εἰσὶν οὖν οἱ πάντες ἱβ, ὧν ἡ διαγραφὴ ἔστιν αὐτῇ. The rose of winds supposed to follow is usually lacking. (Agath. 423-27.)

b. Ἐθνη δὲ οἰκεῖ τὰ πέρατα κατ' ἀπηλιώτην Βακτριανοί, κατ' εὐρον Ἰνδοί, κατὰ Φοῖνικα Ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα καὶ Αἰθιοπία, κατὰ λευκόνοτον οἱ ὑπὲρ Σύρτιν Γεράμαντες, κατὰ λίβα Αἰθίοπες καὶ δυσμικοὶ Ὑπέρμαυροι, κατὰ ζέφυρον Στῆλην καὶ ἀρχαὶ Λιβύης καὶ Εὐρώπης, κατὰ ἀργέστην Ἰβηρία ἡ νῦν Ἰσπανία, κατὰ θρασκίαν Κελτοὶ καὶ τὰ ὄμορα, κατὰ ἀπαρκτίαν οἱ ὑπὲρ Θράκην Σκύθαι, κατὰ βορρᾶν Πόντος Μαυῶτις Σαρμάται, κατὰ καικίαν Κασπία θάλασσα καὶ Σάκες. (Agath. 427-30.)

c. Περὶ πελαγῶν. Διαδέχεται τὸ Αἰγαῖον πέλαγος Ἑλλήσποντος λήγον εἰς Ἄβυδον καὶ Σηστόν. εἴτα ἡ Προποντὶς λήγουσα εἰς Χαλκηδόνα καὶ Βυζάντιον, ἔθθα τὰ στενὰ ἀφ' ὧν ὁ Πόντος ἀρχεται· εἴτα ἡ Μαυῶτις λίμνη. πάλιν δὲ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Εὐρώπης καὶ Λιβύης Ἰβηρικὸν τὸ ἀπὸ Στῆλῶν εἰς

Prof. Francis Gravit, of Indiana University, very kindly inspected the MS. for me at Carpentras in 1934.

Πυρήνην τὸ ὄρος, Λιγυστικὸν δὲ τὸ ἕως τῶν τῆς Τυρρηνίας περάτων· Σαρδώνιον δὲ τὸ ὑπὲρ τὴν Σαρδῶ νεῦον πρὸς τὴν Λιβύην κάτω· Τυρρηνικὸν δὲ τὸ μέχρι Σικελίας λήγον, ἀρχόμενον ἀπὸ Λιγυστικῆς ἄκρων· εἴτα Λιβυκόν· εἴτα Κρητικὸν καὶ Σικελικὸν καὶ Ἰόνιον καὶ Ἀδρίαν τὸν ἀνακεχυμένον ἐκ τοῦ Σικελικοῦ πελάγους, ὃν καλοῦσι Κορινθιακὸν κόλπον ἥτοι Ἀλκυονίδα θάλασσαν. τῷ δὲ Σουνίῳ καὶ Σκυλλαίῳ περιεχόμενον πέλαγος Σαρωνικόν· εἴτα Μυρτῶν καὶ Ἰκάριον, ἐν ᾧ αἱ Κυκλάδες· εἴτα Καρπάθιον καὶ Παμφύλιον καὶ Αἰγύπτιον. ὑπὲρ δὲ τὸ Ἰκάριον ἐξῆς ἀναχεῖται τὸ Αἰγαῖον. ἔστι δὲ ὁ τῆς Εὐρώπης παράπλους ἀπὸ Τανάιδος ποταμοῦ ἐκβολῶν ἕως Ἡρακλέους στηλῶν στάδια ἑ, θββ. τῆς δὲ Λιβύης ἀπὸ Τίγας ἕως στόματος Κανωβικοῦ στάδια β, θδββ. τῆς δὲ Ἀσίας ἀπὸ Κανώβου ἕως Τανάιδος ποταμοῦ μετὰ τῶν κόλπων ὁ παράπλους στάδια δ ρῖα. ὁμοῦ παράλιος σὺν κόλποις τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς οἰκουμένης στάδια ιγ, θδβ. (Agath. 4231-38.)

d. Εἰσὶ δὲ αἱ γνωθεῖσαι ἐπαρχίαι τῆς γῆς ἥτοι σατραπίαί αὐται· Εὐρώπης μὲν ἐπαρχίαι λδ, πίνακες ι. . . Λιβύης ἐπαρχίαι ιβ, πίνακες δ. . . Ἀσίας ἡπίρου μεγάλης ἐπαρχίαι μῆ, κανόνες δώδεκα. . . ὁμοῦ γίνονται Εὐρώπης μὲν πίνακες ι, ἐπαρχίαι λδ, πόλεις ἐπίσημοι ρῖη· Λιβύης δὲ πίνακες μὲν η, χῶραι ιβ, πόλεις ἐπίσημοι θβ· Ἀσίας δὲ μεγάλης πίνακες μὲν ιβ, ἐπαρχίαι δὲ μῆ, πόλεις ἐπίσημοι ρπ· αἱ πᾶσαι τῆς οἰκουμένης χῶραι ξδ, πόλεις τν, with lists of provinces for each continent. (Ptol. Geogr. VIII 29, see 2437.)

These excerpts are found in the following MSS. I have inspected Nos 1-6.

1. Paris, Bibl. Nat., Coislin 374, 10th cent., contains *c d b* on fol. 307v-310v. *a* is lacking. See Montfaucon, *Bibliotheca Coisliniana* (1715) 581-584. The codex also contains both Joannes Damascenus, *De fide orthodoxa*<sup>91</sup> (fol. 83 ff.), and Athanasius, *Quaestiones ad Antiochum*<sup>92</sup> (fol. 248 ff.), the two works with which the J excerpts are associated in later MSS. (See addenda.)
2. Oxford, Bodleian Libr., Sum. Cat. 298 (Cromwell 13), 11th cent., Jo. Dam., *op. cit.*, with *a* after cap. 22, *c* after cap. 23, *d b* after cap. 24.
3. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 1106, 11th cent., Jo. Dam., *op. cit.*, with *a b* after cap. 22, *c* after cap. 23. *d* is lacking.
4. *Ibid.*, grec 1116, 12th cent., Jo. Dam., *op. cit.*, with *a* and rose of winds after cap. 22. *b* and *c* are on secondary leaves inserted later, *d* is lacking.
5. *Ibid.*, grec 1111, 11th cent., Jo. Dam., *op. cit.*, with *a* only after cap. 22.

<sup>91</sup> Migne, *Patrologia graeca* 94 pp. 900-909.

<sup>92</sup> *Ibid.* 28 pp. 598 ff.

6. Milan, Bibl. Ambros., E 18 sup. (274), 11th cent., Jo. Dam., *op. cit.*, with *a* only after cap. 22.
7. Basle, Universitätsbibl., A III 4, 14th cent., Athan., *op. cit.*, with *c* only on fol. 472v. See Fr. Wallis, "On some MSS. of the Writings of St Athanasius", *Journ. of Theological Studies* 3 (1901) 245-252; R. P. Casey, "Greek MSS. of Athanasian Corpora", *Zeitschr. für die neutest. Wissenschaft* 30 (1931) 58-63.
8. Vienna, Nationalbibl., theol. graec. 2, 14th or 15th cent., Athan., *op. cit.*, with *c*, copied from N° 7. See Wallis and Casey, *loc. cit.*
9. Tübingen, Universitätsbibl., Mb. 3, 15th cent., Athan., *op. cit.*, with *c* only on fol. 296r. See W. Schmid, *Verzeichnis der griech. Hss. der Kgl. Universitätsbibl. zu Tübingen* (1902) 8.
10. Munich, Staatsbibl., graecus 287, 14th cent., miscellanea, *c* on fol. 76v. See Fr. Boll, *Cat. codd. astrologorum graecorum* VII (1908) 16.

## K (12th cent.)

Many MSS. of Dionysius Periegetes have miscellaneous excerpts on geography in lieu of prolegomena, among which are sometimes found the following bits from Agathemerus and Ptolemy.

a. Πόθεν ἐκλήθη Ὠκεανός; παρὰ τὸ ὡκέως ἀνύειν κύκλῳ τὴν γῆν· Εὐρώπῃ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐρους ὠνομάσθη· Ἀσία δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄσσαν εἶναι τοῖς ἀπ' Εὐρώπης ἰοῦσι· . . . Λιβύῃ δὲ ὑφ' Ἑλλήνων ἄγνωστος· Φοίνικες δὲ ἔθνος ἐπίσημον ἀπὸ τίνος Φοίνικος ὀνομασθέντες. (Agath. 4ΓΙ9-21.)

b. Εὐρώπης ἐπαρχίαι λδ, πίνακες ι· Λιβύης ἐπαρχίαι δώδεκα, πίνακες δ· Ἀσίας ἐπαρχίαι μθ, πίνακες δώδεκα. (Ptol. *Geogr.*)

c. Τίνες πρῶτοι ἐν πίνακι τὴν οἰκουμένην ἔγραψαν; ἃ Ἀναξίμανδρος ὁ Μιλήσιος, β' Ἐκαταῖος, γ' Δημόκριτος ὁ Θαλοῦ μαθητής, δ' Εὐδοξος. τὴν δὲ γῆν οἱ μὲν στρογγύλην ἔγραψαν, Δημόκριτος δὲ προμήκη, Κράτης ἡμικύκλιον, Ἰππαρχος τραπεζοειδῆ, ἄλλοι δὲ εὐροειδῆ, Ποσειδώνιος ὁ Στωικός σφενδονοειδῆ, φ' κατηκολούθησεν ὁ Διονύσιος. (Agath. 4ΓΙΙ-16.)

I have found these excerpts in cod. Ambros. C 222 inf. (886), 13th cent., fol. 300v; cod. Vat. Pal. gr. 331, 14th cent., fol. 1; cod. Paris. 1310, 15th cent., fol. 129r. Müller (II 428) prints *c* only, and that from Bernhardt, who cites cod. Vat. Pal. gr. 96.<sup>93</sup> Eustathius (12th cent.) must have found *c* already in the MSS. of Dionysius, for he draws upon it in his commentary on Dionysius, p. 208, 14 Müller, τὴν τῆς οἰκουμένης πινακογραφίαν . . . οὗ δὲ τολμήματος κατάρξαι μὲν ἰσότηρται Ἀναξίμανδρος,

<sup>93</sup> Bernhardt (see 2166) xxxv, 317, 977. Bernhardt used collations of Vatican MSS. of Dionysius by W. Uhden, Prussian ambassador in Rome, preserved in Berlin, Preuss. Staatsbibl., MS. fol. gr. 20.

Ἐκαταῖος δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν τῇ αὐτῇ τόλμῃ ἐπιβαλεῖν, μετὰ δὲ Δημόκριτος μαθητευσάμενος Θάλητι, καὶ τέταρτος Εὐδοξος, and 217, 33, δίκην σφενδόνης· τοιαύτη γὰρ τὸ σχῆμα ἡ οἰκουμένη γῆ, καθὰ καὶ Ποσειδωνίῳ δοκεῖ, and in his commentary on the Iliad, VII 446 (p. 690, 38), καθ' Ὅμηρον μὲν ἀπείρων ἡ ὅλη γῆ, ὃ ἐστὶ σφαιροειδὴς καὶ στρογγύλη, τὴν δὲ οἰκουμένην γῆν Ποσειδώνιος μὲν ὁ Στωικός καὶ Διονύσιος σφενδονοειδῆ φασί, Δημόκριτος δὲ προμήκη, τραπεζοειδῆ δὲ Ἰππαρχος. In fact the odd combination of Agathemerus and Ptolemy, the former unique in codex A, the latter cited in a scholion in A (see p. 114), suggests that K and J were both excerpted by the same person, probably in the ninth century, contemporary with A.

## P (13th cent.)

The miscellaneous prolegomena in the MSS. of Dionysius Periegetes also often include the following excerpt from Eux. 16Γ31-v26:

Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ λεγομένου πενταστομίου τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ποταμοῦ ἕως τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου ἦτοι στόματος τοῦ Πόντου σταδ ,γχμ, γινόμενα μιλ ὑπὲ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Βοσπόρου ποταμοῦ τοῦ Δαναπρέως καλουμένου ἕως τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου σταδ ,εχ, μιλ ψμς c' s'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Χερσῶνος ἕως τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου σταδ ,η, μιλ ,αῖπς c' s'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Πορθμίας κόμης τῆς ἐν τῷ τέλει τῆς Εὐρώπης τοῦ Πόντου μέρους τῆς Μαϊώτιδος λίμνης ἦτοι Βοσπόρου τοῦ Κιμμερίου καλουμένου ἕως τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου σταδ ἃ ρ, μιλ ,αῦπ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου ἕως πόλεως Ἀμισοῦ σταδ ,δχξ, μιλ χκᾱ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀμισοῦ ἕως τοῦ Φάσιδος ποταμοῦ σταδ ,γῶβ, μιλ φξ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Φάσιδος ποταμοῦ ἕως τοῦ στομίου τῆς Μαϊώτιδος λίμνης σταδ ,δρῖ, μιλ φῶγ γ'. Γίνεται δὲ ὁμοῦ ὁ πᾶς περίπλους τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου, τῶν τε δεξιῶν τῆς Ἀσίας μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου τῶν τελευταίων, τῶν τε εὐωνύμων μερῶν τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἕως τοῦ Ἱεροῦ σταδ μυριάδ γ' φπξ, μιλ ,γῖμῃ. Ὁ δὲ περίπλους τῆς Μαϊώτιδος λίμνης, εἰς ἣν τρέχει ὁ Τάναις ποταμός, σταδ ,θ, μιλ ,αδ.—Ἔστι δὲ τὸ στάδιον ἔχον μῆκος ὁποῖόν ἐστι τὸ ἵπποδρόμιον· τοιαῦτα δὲ ἑπτὰ ποιοῦσι μίλιον ἐν.—Ὅτι κῆ μυριάδων σταδίων ἐστὶν ἡ περιήγησις τῆς γῆς, ὡς τῷ Ἑρατοσθένει δοκεῖ.

The excerpt is found in the following MSS., all of which I have inspected except Nos 8, 11, 13-15.

1. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 1630, 13th or 14th cent., fol. 195rv. This miscellaneous codex does not contain the poem of Dionysius, but only portions of the prolegomena. However, it offers the best text of all the MSS. of the excerpt P. Both Holsten and Vossius found the excerpt in this MS. and took copies of it, preserved among their papers (see 251, 71, 76).

## 2. CODICES

2. Milan, Bibl. Ambros., C 222 inf. (886), 13th cent., fol. 300rv, has the excerpt P twice among prolegomena to Dionysius, *a* the first two sentences only, and later *b*, the whole excerpt.
3. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 1310, 15th cent., fol. 129r, apparently derives from N° 2, with *a* and *b* combined.
4. Rome, Bibl. Vatic., greco 902, 13th cent., fol. 212v, has the same excerpt as N° 2a, added after Dionysius' poem. See A. Ludwig, *Aristarchs homerische Textkritik* II (1885) 547, 555.
5. *Ibid.*, Palat. graec. 331, 13th or 14th cent., fol. 11rv, the whole excerpt among the prolegomena, partly illegible.
6. *Ibid.*, Regin. graec. 147, 14th cent., fol. 105r, the whole excerpt among the prolegomena.
7. Florence, Bibl. Laurenz., XXVIII 25, 13th or 14th cent., fol. 11rv, the whole excerpt among the prolegomena.
8. Leiden, Univ. Library, B. P. G. 74F, 15th cent., from the library of Alex. Petau of Paris (d. 1672), sold to Queen Christina of Sweden in 1650 (L. Delisle, *Cabinet des mss.* I [1868] 287-289), contains Dionysius with the same prolegomena as N° 7, to judge from an apograph in Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec 83, fol. 46-72, copied by P. D. Huet at Stockholm in 1652.
9. Rome, Bibl. Vatic., greco 999, 14th cent., fol. 47rv, the whole excerpt P among prolegomena added after Dionysius' poem.
10. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 2708, 15th or 16th cent., fol. 254-300, Dionysius with apparatus similar to N° 9.
11. Rome, Bibl. Vatic., Rossianus graecus 28, 15th or 16th cent., Dionysius with apparatus copied from N° 10. See Ed. Gollob, "Die griech. Literatur in den Hss. der Rossiana in Wien", *SAWW* 164-III (1910) 77 f.
12. *Ibid.*, greco 1385, 15th or 16th cent., fol. 105-159, Dionysius with excerpts at the end, apparently copied from N° 10.
13. Dresden 175, 15th cent., a duplicate of N° 14, probably its archetype.
14. Vienna, Nationalbibl., hist. gr. 122, 16th cent., fol. 1-32, Dionysius with apparatus similar to N° 9. See Kollar, *Commentariorum de Aug. bibl. Caes. Vindob. supplementi liber primus* (1790) 538.
15. Escorial, E II 7, 15th cent., fol. 256-284, Dionysius with apparatus similar to N° 9. See *Cat. codd. astrol. graec.* XI 1 (1932) 37 and A. Revilla, *Catálogo de los códices griegos de la bibl. de el Escorial* I (1936) 308.

In all the MSS. except N°s 1-4 the words of the first sentence *ἕως τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου ἦτοι στόματος* are transposed to the beginning; in

## P-Q

2b they are omitted. The context of excerpt P is similar in all the MSS., that is, certain other excerpts recur with it constantly. In N°s 7-15 the context is exactly the same, a fixed series of excerpts recurring in all those MSS., as in Müller II 457, whether before or after Dionysius' poem itself. The text of excerpt P, as restored from the comparison of the MSS., is probably independent of codices AB, from which it differs freely. In one numerical datum P is correct where AB are corrupt (Eux. 16v3). Although Holsten and Vossius had excerpt P from Paris. 1630, Kollar (*loc. cit.*) first identified it explicitly with Eux. It was first printed entire by Müller from MS. N° 10 and Huet's copy of N° 8 (I cxv f., II 457).

## Q (14th-15th cent.)

Codex Hauniensis regius antiquus 1985 in the Royal Library in Copenhagen is a composite volume in-quarto.<sup>94</sup> The next to the last leaf is filled with the following excerpts in a fourteenth- or fifteenth-century hand.

**Ἀναμέτρησις τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀπάσης κατὰ σύνοψιν.** Χρὴ γινώσκειν ὅτι πάσης τῆς γῆς ὁ περίμετρος στάδια ἐστὶ μυριάδες δισχίλια τριακονταπέντε· μήκος δὲ τῆς ἡμετέρας οἰκουμένης ἀπὸ στόματος Γάγγου ἕως Γαδείρων στάδια ὀκτακισχίλια τριακόσια ὀκτώ· τὸ δὲ πλάτος ἀπὸ τῆς Αἰθιοπικῆς θαλάσσης ἕως τοῦ Τανάϊδος ποταμοῦ στάδια τρισχίλια πεντακόσια· τὸ δὲ μετὰ Εὐφράτου καὶ Τίγριδος ποταμοῦ, ὃ καλεῖται Μεσopotάμιον, διάστημα ἔχει σταδίων τρισχιλίων. ταύτην τὴν ἀναμέτρησιν πεποίηκεν Ἐρατοσθένης ὁ τῶν ἀρχαίων μαθητικώτατος.

**Τοῦ Πόντου ὁ περίμετρος.** Ἀπὸ τοῦ Βυζαντίου εἰς τὸ Σοσθένιον στάδια ὀγδοήκοντα, μίλια δέκα καὶ ἥμισυ· ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Σοσθενίου εἰς τὸ Ἱερὸν στάδια τεσσαράκοντα, μίλια πέντε ἥμισυ· τὸ πᾶν μίλια δεκαῆξ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διοσυρίου ἦτοι στόματος τοῦ Πόντου ἕως τοῦ Ἱεροῦ στόματος τοῦ Ἰστρου ποταμοῦ στάδια τρισχίλια ἑξακόσια τεσσαράκοντα, μίλια τετρακόσια ὀγδοηκονταπέντε ἥμισυ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διοσυρίου ἕως Βοσφόρου ποταμοῦ τοῦ καὶ Ἀνάπρεως καλουμένου στάδια πεντακισχίλια ἑξακόσια ἑβδομήκοντα, μίλια ἑπτακόσια τεσσαρακονταῆξ ἥμισυ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διοσυρίου ἕως Προθμίας πόλεως τῆς ἐν τέλει τῆς Εὐρώπης τῶν τοῦ Πόντου μερῶν τῆς Μαϊώτιδος λίμνης ἦτοι Βοσπορίου τοῦ Κιμερίου καλουμένου στάδια χίλια ἑκατόν, μίλια τετρακόσια ὀγδοήκοντα. Λέγεται δὲ τῆς Εὐρώπης ὁ περίπλους ἴσος εἶναι τοῦ περίπλου τῆς Ποντικῆς τῶν τῆς Ἀσίας μερῶν. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διοσυρίου ἕως Ἀμισοῦς στάδια τετρακισχίλια ἑξακόσια ἑξήκοντα, μίλια ἑξακόσια εἰκοσιῖν ἥμισυ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀμισοῦ ἕως τοῦ Βάφews ποταμοῦ στάδια τρισχίλια ὀκτακόσια εἰκοσι, μίλια πεντακόσια ἑπτὰ. Ἀπὸ

<sup>94</sup> Ch. Graux, "Rapport sur les mss. grecs de Copenhague", *Archives des missions scientifiques*. III<sup>e</sup> série 6 (1880) 211-214 = *Articles originaux* 303-307.



δὲ τοῦ Βάσεως ποταμοῦ ἕως τοῦ στόματος τῆς Μαυώτιδος λίμνης στάδια χίλια τετρακόσια ὀγδοηκονταεπτά, μίλια ἑξακόσια ἑξηκονταπέντε ἡμισυ. ὁμοῦ γίνεται ὁ περίπλους τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου, τῶν τε δεξιῶν τῶν τε παρὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου, ἀριστερῶν δὲ τῶν παρὰ τὴν Εὐρώπην μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου, ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ, μίλια τρισχίλια ἑκατὸν τεσσαρακονταπέντε. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ὁ περίπλους τῆς Μαυώτιδος λίμνης μίλια τρισχίλια τρία.

Περὶ τοῦ σταδίου. Τὸ στάδιον πῆχεις ἔχει τετρακοσίους, πόδας ὀκτακοσίους, οὐγγυῖας ἑκατὸν τριακοντρεῖς ἡμισυ.

Περὶ τοῦ μιλίου. Τὸ μίλιον ἔχει στάδια ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, πῆχεις τρισχιλίας, πόδας ἑξακισχιλίους.

Περὶ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ. Ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς ἅπας ἔχει ὥρας ὀκτακισχιλίας ἑπτακοσίας ξ', ἡμέρας τριακοσίας ἑξηκονταπέντε καὶ τέταρτον.

The first excerpt contains a unique citation of Eratosthenes.<sup>95</sup> The second is from Eux. 16r16-v26, followed, as in P, by brief metrological excerpts. Q agrees with P against A in one error at least that suggests a common origin: 16v1 Βοσπόρου P, Βοσφόρου Q, Βορυσθένους A.

A copy of the Q excerpts is found among the papers of J. A. Fabricius (1668-1736) in the University Library in Copenhagen (MS. Fabric. 94).<sup>96</sup> They were first published by Fr. Osann (1829, 2172), and hence by Gail (2158), Hoffmann (2197), and Müller (I 424-426). I have given them above *literatim* from photographs.

### S (14th cent.)

Codex Marcianus appendicis IV 58 in the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in Venice, bombycine, ascribed to the early fourteenth century, contains the following works:

Aristotle, *de mirabilibus auscultationibus*

„ *physiognomonica*

„ *de signis*

„ *ventorum situs*

Alexander Aphrod., *quaestiones medicae*

Aristotle, *problemata*.

The fourth piece (*vent.*) is found in B 515-23. S and B are contemporary and have the same corruptions in *vent.* Possibly S derived *vent.* from A or even from B and subjoined it to *de signis*, which is known from

<sup>95</sup> Berger, *Die geographischen Fragmente des Eratosthenes* (1880) 157. This excerpt is also found in the papers of Martin Crusius in the University Library in Tübingen, MS. gr. Mb. 10, pp. 211 f., copied in 1578 from a lost MS. in Reuchlin's library at Durlach. See K. Christ, *Die Bibliothek Reuchlins* (52. Beiheft zum ZBB [1924]) 72.

<sup>96</sup> Graux, *op. cit.* (note 94) 241 = 333.

two earlier sources,<sup>97</sup> in both following *physiognomonica*, as in S, but not followed by *vent.*

S was probably in Italy in the fifteenth century when the apographs were derived from it. It was acquired by the Bibl. Marciana from its former librarian Jac. Morelli (d. 1819). No description has been published. Bekker used it for the Berlin Aristotle (1831), and it was consulted by V. Rose, *Aristoteles pseudepigraphus* (1863) 243-250, and R. Foerster, *Scriptores physiognomonicus* I (Teubner 1893) xxxvii f. I have not inspected it.

### SI-IO (1445-1497)

The following MSS. and *editio princeps* have *de signis* followed by *vent.* They are all of the fifteenth century, more or less similar in content to S, and probably derived from S. Foerster so classifies 1-5, but not 6-8. I have not inspected any of them, but rely chiefly on Rose and Foerster.

1. Venice, Bibl. Marciana, greco 216, chart., copied for Bessarion in 1445.
2. *Ibid.*, greco 215, membr., from N° 1.
3. *Ibid.*, greco 200, membr., a sumptuous codex containing all of Aristotle's works except the *Logica*, written by John Rhosus for Bessarion at Rome in 1457, from N° 1.
4. Vienna, Nationalbibl., phil. gr. 231 (olim 56), copied in Naples in 1458. See Bick, *Die Schreiber der Wiener griech. Handschr.* (1920) 49 f.
5. Florence, Bibl. Laurenziana, LVII 33, from N° 1.
6. Paris, Bibl. Nationale, grec 2048, fol. 71v-84v.
7. *Ibid.*, grec 1893, fol. 145v-153v.
8. Milan, Bibl. Ambrosiana, P 34 sup. (617), fol. 200v-215r. See Martini and Bassi, *Cat. codd. graec. bibl. Ambros.* (1906) II 704 f., and Foerster in *Philologus* 81 (1925-1926) 236 f.

<sup>97</sup> The table of contents in cod. Paris. gr. 1741 (10th cent.) lists *physiogn.* and *de signis*, but the quires that contained them have been lost. See L. Cohn in *Philologus* 49 (1890) 395-399 and H. Omont, *La Poétique d'Aristot. Ms. 1741 fonds grec de la Bibl. Nationale* (1891). Cod. lat. 370 in the Bibl. Antoniana in Padua (14th cent.) contains works of Aristotle translated by Bartholomew of Messina at the order of Manfred king of Sicily 1258-1264, including *physiogn.* and *de signis*. See the Berlin dissertations by R. Seligsohn, *Die Übers. der PsArist. Probl. durch Barth. von Messina* (1934), and W. Kley, *Theophrasts metaph. Bruchstück und die Schrift περὶ σημείων in der lat. Übers. des Barth. von Messina* (1936).



9. *Ibid.*, A 174 sup. (67), in the hand of John Rhosus, fol. 21v-27v. See Martini and Bassi I 80.
10. The Aldine edition of Aristotle, vol. II (Febr. 1497), fol. 261-267 (293-299).

Although both pieces are ascribed to Aristotle in the MSS., in the Aldine *editio princeps*, where they follow works of Theophrastus, *de signis*, but not *vent.*, is given as anonymous. Consequently the Basle editions of Theophrastus in 1541 include *de signis*, but omit *vent.*, and even ascribe the former to Theophrastus (see Kley, *op. cit.* [note 97] 29 f.). *De signis* has been edited ever since among the works of Theophrastus, and not among those of Aristotle, most recently in the Loeb Library, *Theophrastus. Enquiry into Plants and Minor Works on Odours and Weather Signs, with an English translation* by Sir Arthur Hort, vol. II (1926). *Vent.* has always been printed among the works of Aristotle, Berlin ed. p. 973; Rose, *Aristotelis fragmenta* (1886), frag. 250; Apelt, *Aristotelis de plantis etc.* (1888), 159-162. See also the translation of *vent.* by E. S. Forster in *The Works of Aristotle translated into English under the editorship of W. D. Ross*, vol. VI (1913), where the preface confuses *vent.* with *de signis*. It is unfortunate that the two pieces united in the MSS. were separated in the editions.

## T (10th cent.)

The MSS. of Constantine Porphyrogenetus *De thematibus* give a series of extraneous excerpts at the end of Book I, including the following heretofore unidentified bits from the anonymous *hypotyposis geographiae* (htp.). They are preceded by an excerpt from Joannes Lydus *De ostentis* pp. 158.10-160 Wachsmuth, and are followed by a list of cities with altered names, edited by Burckhardt, *Hieroclis synecdemus* (1893), 66 f.

These excerpts were probably made by Constantine himself (d. A.D. 959), who also seems to cite Mnp. and PsSlx directly in *De them.* I 2 p. 18.5-7 ed. Bonn.: οὕτε Μένιππος ὁ τοὺς σταδιασμοὺς τῆς ὅλης οἰκουμένης ἀπογραφάμενος οὕτε μὴν Σκύλαξ ὁ Καρυανδηνὸς (τοῦ καλουμένου Ἄρμενικοῦ θέματος ἐμνήσθη). The word σταδιασμός occurs in the title of Matr. (see p. 150), and οἰκουμένη in the title of PsSlx (D 6201, 6305, 10611). Both the A and the D corpus are thus represented in Constantine's testimonia. The other citations of Marcian, Artemidorus and Menippus in Constantine are probably from Steph. Byz. (see below, note 107). (See addenda.)

Ἰστέον ὅτι (htp. ii) πᾶσα ἡ οἰκουμένη εἰς ἡπείρους τρεῖς διαμερεῖται, Ἀσίαν Λιβύην Εὐρώπην· ἀλλ' (iii) ἡ μὲν Ἀσία πρὸς ἀνατολὴν κείται, ἡ δὲ Εὐρώπη

πρὸς ἄρκτον καὶ δύσιν, ἡ δὲ Λιβύη πρὸς μεσημβρίαν καὶ δύσιν. ὅτι (vii) μείζονα τῶν ἄλλων ἡπείρων τὴν Ἀσίαν φασί· (iv) τῶν δὲ ἐν αὐταῖς πάλιν διακεμένων ἐθνῶν τὰ μέγιστα ἐν μὲν Εὐρώπῃ τὴν Σπανίαν καὶ Ἰταλίαν Γερμανίαν τε καὶ Σαρματίαν, (v) ἐν δὲ Λιβύῃ τὴν Ἀφρικὴν καὶ Αἴγυπτον, (vi) ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ δὲ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν καὶ Σκυθίαν τὴν εὐδαίμονα. ὅτι (xiv, 3v18) τὸν ὠκεανὸν ἀπάσας τὰς ἡπείρους ταύτας περιεζωκέαι λέγουσιν· ἔχει δὲ καθ' ἕκαστον κλίμα ἐπωνυμίαν ἰδίαν· ἄρκτικός γὰρ καλεῖται καὶ βόρειος καὶ Σκυθικός καὶ Γερμανικός, ὀνομάζεται δὲ ἀλλαχῇ καὶ Νεκρά θάλασσα καὶ Ἀτλαντικὸν πέλαγος, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἀνατολικώτερον αὐτοῦ Ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα, τὸ δὲ δυτικώτερον Αἰθιοπικὸς ὠκεανός. ὅτι (xii) ἀνέμους δώδεκα φασί, βορρᾶν καικίαν ἀπηλιώτην εὐρον νότον εὐρόνοτον λιβόνοτον λίβα ζέφυρον ἀργέτην θρασκίαν ἀπαρκτίαν. ὅτι (xiv, 3v24) ὅροι τῆς μὲν Εὐρώπης πρὸς Λιβύην ὁ κατὰ τὰς Ἡρακλείους στήλας πορθμὸς καὶ τὸ δι' αὐτοῦ πληρούμενον ἐπὶ ἀνατολὴν μέσον πέλαγος ἄχρι τοῦ Κανωπικοῦ στόματος τοῦ Νείλου, τῆς δὲ Ἀσίας πρὸς μὲν τὴν Λιβύην τὸ αὐτὸ τοῦτο στόμα τοῦ Νείλου, πρὸς δὲ τὴν Εὐρώπην ὁ Τανάϊς ποταμὸς ἐς τὴν Μαυρίαν ἐμβάλλων λίμνην τὴν εἰσβάλλουσαν εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον, ὅστις πάλιν εἰσβάλλει εἰς τὴν Προποντίδα, κάκειθεν ποιῶν τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἔξεισι τῶν στενῶν καὶ τὸ Αἰγαῖον πέλαγος κατὰ μεσημβρίαν ἀποτελεῖ.

*De thematibus* is usually found in MSS. with Procopius, *De aedificiis*. See J. Haury, *Procopii Caesariensis opera omnia* III 2 (1913) iii-vi. The primary MSS. are as follows (I have inspected Nos 2 and 3):

1. Rome, Bibl. Vatic. 1065, 13th cent., with the excerpts on fol. 21rv.
2. Leiden, Univ. Libr., Vulcanius MS. 56, 14th cent., with the excerpts on fol. 115r-116r.
3. Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec. 854, 13th cent., has *De Them.* fol. 105-120, the list of cities fol. 175r, lacks the excerpts from htp.

The excerpts have been published in part by B. Vulcanius, *Constantini Porphyrogenetae de thematibus* (1588), G. F. Creuzer, *Meletemata e disciplina antiquitatis* I (1817) 91, C. Wittig, *Quaestiones Lydianae* (Diss. Königsberg 1910) 69 f., 82-87.

## V (14th-15th cent.)

Codex Vaticanus graecus 143 in the Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana at Rome, of 298 paper leaves, 27×21 cm., contains fol. 1-4r Eux. 8r35-9v3, fol. 5-120 Arrian's *Anabasis* and *Indica*, fol. 121-224 Xenophon's *Cyropaedia*, fol. 225-298 Xenophon's *Anabasis*, all written by the same hand in the fourteenth or fifteenth century. Eux. ends abruptly without subscription in the middle of page 4r; the rest of fol. 4 is blank, the *Anabasis* begins on fol. 5r, and fol. 1-8 are a quaternion.

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It is not plain why the scribe copied no more of Eux. The text of V, although certainly independent of AB, is much inferior in quality. It has several large omissions of *homoeoteleuta* and abounds in other illiterate corruptions (see pp. 114-117).

Codex V was listed in the catalogue of the Vatican Library signed by Platina when he became librarian in 1475.<sup>98</sup> Holsten in 1628 (242, 43) identified V fol. 1-4 and A fol. 11-16 as the beginning and end of the same work. Copies of both pieces are found among his papers (see 256). The V portion was first printed by Hudson (1712, 298), who had received it from J. A. Fabricius, who had obtained it indirectly from Holsten's papers. Müller mentions V specifically and ostensibly quotes readings on Eux. from it (I xvii, 402); but his text fails to show any improvement from V over Hudson's, and the readings he quotes are those of Hudson's text instead of V itself. So it seems that he did not actually collate V. Soon after Müller's edition V was displaced from its unique position by B with its complete and superior text of Eux. A. G. Roos collated fol. 1-4 for his text of Arr. (1928, 2410), and I have negative photographs of the same pages.

### W (14th-15th cent.)

Codex Vindobonensis theologicus graecus 203 (olim 292) in the Nationalbibliothek in Vienna has 316 paper leaves in-quarto. The contents are very miscellaneous, written in different hands or styles of the fourteenth or fifteenth century. Near the end there is an excerpt from Eux. (8r35-8v8), beginning with the last line on fol. 315v and ending abruptly with the last line on 316r. It is preceded on fol. 315v by an excerpt from Procopius and followed on 316v by the *Golden Verses* of Pythagoras. The text of the excerpt is illiterate. It agrees with V against B, but is independent of V.

Codex W was one of the 263 Greek MSS. acquired in Constantinople by Augerius von Busbeck, ambassador to the Porte 1555-1562, and presented by him to the Bibliotheca Caesarea.<sup>99</sup> Holsten in 1630 found the excerpt from Eux. listed in the catalogue of the library and referred it to the text he had from V.<sup>100</sup> Lambeck in 1665 erroneously referred it to Arr., and editors long followed him in interpolating a passage in Arr. 12.2 from Eux. 8r38-4r.<sup>101</sup> Müller and Hercher again recognized

<sup>98</sup> Müntz and Fabre, *La bibliothèque du Vatican au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle* (1887) 228; see also Montfaucon, *Bibliotheca bibliothecarum* I (1739) p. 8c; *Serapeum* 12 (1851) 153 f., No 84.

<sup>99</sup> Jos. Bick, "Wanderungen griechischer Handschriften", *WS* 34 (1912) 143-154; G. Sarton, "Brave Busbecq (1522-1592)", *Isis* 33 (1941-1942) 557-575.

<sup>100</sup> See 245; P. Lambeck, *Commentariorum de bibliotheca Caesarea Vindobonensi* I (1665) 102.

<sup>101</sup> Lambeck, *op. cit.* I (1665) 107 f., V (1672) 253.

## V-W

that the excerpt was from Eux., the latter having obtained a copy of it in preparing his text of Arr.<sup>102</sup> I have not examined the codex itself, but have photographs of fol. 315v-316v.

\* \* \*

The preceding account of the manuscripts of the Minor Greek Geographers includes all that is known of their history from the ninth to the sixteenth century. The existence of a corpus, however, can be traced in the period before the Dark Age.

The earliest visible step in the formation of the corpus is the work of Marcian of Heraclea, whose literary remains stand (or stood) in the order of their composition at the head of codex D. After several attempts to identify this author,<sup>103</sup> all that is certain is still merely that his work is later than Ptolemy's *Geography*, on which it is based, and earlier than Stephanus' *Ethnica*, in which it is cited. Marcian says he drew some, if not all, of his Ptolemaic material from the work of one Protagoras, who seems to belong to the Alexandrian Ptolemaic tradition represented by Pappus and Theon.<sup>104</sup> He calls Protagoras as well as Ptolemy an ancient author (Marc. 119, 206, 3012). On the other hand, Stephanus, who lived in Constantinople in the first half of the sixth century,<sup>105</sup> cites all three of Marcian's works frequently and in detail, and many more of his anonymous notices are from this source.<sup>106</sup> As there is no indication that he received this material

<sup>102</sup> Müller I xvii, cxv, 380, 402; Hercher (see 2245) xvi.

<sup>103</sup> Müller I cxxix f., Gisinger (see 2403) 271 f.

<sup>104</sup> From Marcian's references to him it is certain that Protagoras dealt with Ptolemaic material and probable that Marcian's Ptolemaic material is from Protagoras. If so, Protagoras knew enough mathematics to reduce longitude by the cosine of the latitude; for the numbers on Taprobane in Ext. 2220 f. were obtained as follows from the Ptolemaic longitudes:

$$26407 = 54 \times 500 \times \cos 12^\circ$$

$$61626 = 126 \times 500 \times \cos 12^\circ$$

Other longitudinal distances in Ext. were derived similarly, but errors or corruptions usually obscure the derivation. Protagoras is mentioned in Phot. *Bibl.* 188 and Tzetzes *Chiliad.* VII 647. Moreover, verbal coincidences between Marc. and htp. (805-814 = htp. i, 2112-15; 910-912 = htp. xi, 3735-36) and reduced longitudes in htp. xiv (3v10-19) suggest that Protagoras may have been a source for htp. also (Müller II xlii).

<sup>105</sup> Honigsmann in *RE* 6A (1929) 2369-2374.

<sup>106</sup> Stephanus' citations are distributed unevenly over Marcian's work. All those from Mnp. except one (*Χαλκηδών*, see p. 156) are from the very beginning, on the Asian side of the Euxine (pp. 152-155). Most of those from Ext. are from the first book. Stephanus used Marcian's work on the *πόλεις ἐπίσημοι* extensively (*Κτησιφών*, *Λιβάδιον*, *Λιούγγουπος*, *Νικόπολις* [see ch. 5, note 3], etc.). See Atenstädt in *RhM* 72 (1919) 479 f.

## 2. CODICES

indirectly, we may put down Marcian's works among Stephanus' immediate sources. Thus Marcian seems to be nearer to Stephanus than Ptolemy. The poverty of his genius would scarcely commend itself to anyone far away, and Stephanus is the only author who is known to have used him.<sup>107</sup> Hence B. Fabricius (*RhM* 2 [1843] 374) conjectured plausibly that he was a collaborator of Stephanus.

The three works at the beginning of codex D are not all that Marcian contributed to the corpus. The fourth piece, PsSlx, is preceded by a notice (D 6202-6304, Müller I xxxiii) in language that is plainly Marcian's.<sup>108</sup> Moreover the words *ἐντυχῶς Μαρκιανῶ*, which precede Nic. at D 12501, surely refer to the same Marcian. They are to be interpreted in the light of a colophon *ἐντυχῶς τῷ γράσαντι τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον* in the famous codex Pisanus of the *Digests* of Justinian, which was probably written in Constantinople soon after A.D. 533.<sup>109</sup> Evidently the whole D corpus passed through Marcian's hands, and possibly he formed the corpus himself. We see him as a collector of such material in the list of fifteen minor geographers in Marc. 5012-5107, two of whom actually occur in codex D (PsSlx and Isid.) and one in codex A (Hanno).

Stephanus' knowledge of the Minor Greek Geographers was not confined to Marcian's three works. He cites Arr. frequently and quotes from Bosp. and Nic. once each.<sup>110</sup> Somewhat later Procopius also used Arr. (see ch. 4, note 24), and Eux. was compiled from Mnp., Arr., Nic. and PsSlx (see pp. 102, 107). While Marcian's hand appears only in D, Stephanus and Eux. drew on the A as well as the D corpus. In the ninth century the author or authors of codex A seem to have had both corpora. For chrest. is probably a work of their own, and it appears in codex E with parts of the D corpus as well as in codex A itself. In the tenth century Constantine Porphyrogenetus also seems to have had both corpora (see on MS. T). The fact that there are two corpora of the Minor Greek Geographers which are alternately separate (in

<sup>107</sup> The unique citations of the epitome of Artemidorus in *Schol. Apoll. Rhod.* III 859 and of a *periegesis* of Marcian in Priscianus Lydus, *Solutiones ad Chosroem* (ed. Bywater, *Suppl. Aristotelicum* I 2 [1886] 42.12) are puzzling, but scarcely sufficient for any hypotheses. Const. Porph., *De adm. imp.* 23, *De them.* I 17, cites Marcian and Artemidorus through Stephanus.

<sup>108</sup> Letronne (see 2163) 249 noted a striking parallel between Marc. 5114 f. and 6203 f. The quotation from Aelius Dius on Scylax (6302 ff.) stands apart in D and may not be by Marcian. PsSlx also is cited in *Schol. Apoll. Rhod.* I 1177, IV 1215.

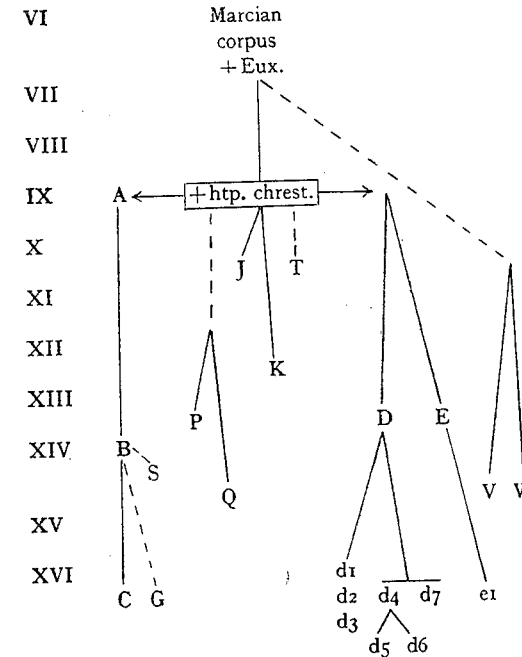
<sup>109</sup> Mommsen, *Iustiniani Augusti digesta* (1870) I xxxviii, vii\*; E. A. Lowe, *Codices Latini Antiquiores* III (1938) N° 295. See also B. Olsson in *ZBB* 51 (1934) 365-367.

<sup>110</sup> Steph. Byz. s. *Διονύσιου πόλις* quotes two iambic verses anonymously which are found in Eux. 15123-25 from Nic., and s. *Χρυσόπολις* he quotes a passage by name from Bosp. 8116 f.

## SUMMARY

Marcian and codices A and D) and not separate (in Stephanus, Eux., Constantine, and codex E) is a phenomenon for which there is no explanation at present.

### STEMMA



### 3. Bibliography

#### Z

1. Paolo da Canale 1483-1508. Autograph MS. d1, also MS. d2 (see ch. 2).

2. Sigismund Gelen 1497-1554. *Arriani & Hannonis periplus. Plutarchus de fluminibus & montibus. Strabonis epitome. Froben. Basileae anno M D XXXIII.* viii 208 pp. Arr. pp. 1-16, Erythr. 16-38, Hanno 38-40, fluv. 41-66, chrest. 67-205—all the present contents of codex A as far as fol. 173r except Eux., cyneg. and Philo. *Editio princeps.* The texts are accurately printed from codex A (see our pp. 9 f.) without translation or commentary. The preface, signed by Gelenius, who was corrector for Froben's press, abrogates fluv. from Plutarch, but not Erythr. from Arrian.

3. Nicolaos Sophianos ca 1540. Autograph MS. C (see ch. 2).

4. Florian de Ocampo 1499-1558. *Los quatro libros primeros de la crónica general de España que recopila el maestro Florian do campo,* Zamora 1543. Lib. III capp. 7-8 discusses the voyages of Hanno and Himilco from passages in Justin, Pliny, Mela and Arrian's *Indica*. Dates them 445-440 B.C., combining Plin. II 168 with Justin 19.2.1. Does not yet know of the Greek text of Hanno in his first edition of 1543, but in later editions (*Los cinco libros primeros etc.*, 1553, 1578) a reference to it is inserted (now lib. III cap. 9), "un pedacillo pequeño muy breve de sus principios: y aun este sospechan algunos no ser suyo".

5. Konrad Gesner 1516-1565. *Bibliotheca universalis, sive catalogus omnium scriptorum locupletissimus . . .*, Zurich 1545. Earliest notices of Agath., Bosp. and Philo. See our p. 16.

6. *Hannonis Carthaginiensium ducis navigatio . . . è Greco sermone in Latinum, Conrado Gesnero interprete, nunc primum conversa, adiecta sunt etiam scholia*, 22 pp., in one volume with *Joannis Leonis Africani de totius Africae descriptione libri IX . . . recens in Latinam linguam conversi Joanne Floriano interprete*, Zurich 1559. Illustrates Hanno from ancient sources. Unaware of Ocampo and Ramusio.

7. Giovanni Battista Ramusio 1485-1557. *Primo volume delle navigationi et viaggi nel qual si contiene la descrittione dell' Africa*, Venice 1550, 2nd ed. 1554, reprinted 1563 etc. Fol. 121v-122r Italian trans. of Hanno; fol. 122r-124v "Discorso sopra la navigatione di Hannone Carthaginese fatto per un pilotto Portoghese". The discourse is by Ramusio, the Portuguese merely giving oral information about the African coast and possible identifications of places. Quotes the ancient sources for Hanno and the circumnavigation of Africa. Dates Hanno

two thousand years ago. Identifies Soloeis with Cape Cantin, Cerne with Argin, Chariot of the Gods with Sierra Leone, island of the Gorgons (so for *Gorillae*) with Fernando Po, etc. Fol. 302v-305r "Discorso sopra la navigatione del Mar Rosso fino all' India orientale scritta per Arriano"; fol. 305r-309v Italian trans. of Erythr. Doubts Arrian's authorship on account of the style. Compares the periplus with modern knowledge and thinks it is more correct than Ptolemy on India.

8. *Secondo volume delle navigationi et viaggi nel quale si contengono l'istoria delle cose dei Tartari*, Venice 1558, repr. 1574 etc. Fol. 137v-140r Italian trans. of Arr. without commentary.

10. Pierre Gilles 1489-1555. *Petri Gyllii de Bosporo Thracio* (1561), *de topographia Constantinopoleos* (1561), used Bosp. extensively; see above on MS. G.

11. Adrien Turnèbe 1512-1565. *Adriani Turnebi regii quondam Lutetiae professoris opera nunc primum ex bibl. Stephani Adriani f. Turnebi senatoris regii in unum collecta, emendata, aucta et tributa in tomos III*, Strassburg 1600. II pp. 97-105, Latin trans. of fluv. It has a preface signed by Angelus Vergetius (d. 1569) and had been printed separately as by Vergetius at Paris in 1556,<sup>1</sup> but it is nevertheless attributed here to Turnebus. II pp. 146-149, Latin trans. of Arr. without preface, presumably by Turnebus.

12. Pierre Moreau ca 1565. Autograph MS. c13 with Latin trans. of Agath. (see ch. 2).

13. Joseph Scaliger 1540-1609. Autograph MS. d4, also d7, both probably written in 1571 (see ch. 2).

14. MS. leaves in Holsten's copy (z54) of Morel's edition of Nic. "Josephi Scaligeri Emendationes quaedam ad Marcianum Heracleotam ceterosque Geographos graecos ab Hoeschelio editos ex biblioth. G. Vossii", that is, from autograph annotations in Scaliger's copy of Hoeschel's edition (z25), owned by G. J. Vossius, which I have not found. Some of the emendations are of value. Two notes deal with problems of authorship. "Qui scripsit iambos [Nic.] non est Marcianus. Nam Marcianus est recentior sub imperatoribus." Darius in D 6303 (see p. 20) is identified as *ὃν κατέλυσεν Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ μέγας*.

15. *Josephi Scaligeri . . . animadversiones in chronologica Eusebii in his Thesaurus temporum*, Leiden 1606, repr. Amsterdam 1658. Quotes many passages from Nic. with some valuable emendations.

16. Johannes Wilhelm Stucki 1521-1607. *Arriani historici et philosophi Ponti Euxini & maris Erythraei periplus, ad Adrianum Caesarem*.

<sup>1</sup> See Legrand (ch. 2, note 48) IV (1906) 60. Compare *Plutarchi de fluviorum montiumque nominibus . . . Natale de Comitibus* [Natale Conti] interprete, 15 pp., in one volume with his *De terminis rhetoricis libri quinque*, Basle 1560.

### 3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

*Nunc primum è graeco sermone in latinum versus, plurimisque mendis repurgatus. Accesserunt & scholia . . . Io. Guilielmo Stuckio Tigurino authore . . . Genevae (also Lugduni) 1577.* Two parts, xxviii 224, xxxvi 124 pp. Arr. with trans. I pp. xiii-xxvii, Erythr. with trans. II pp. xvii-xxxvi. The commentaries are excessively prolix, but the emendations are still cited by the latest editors of Arr. (Roos, 2410) and Erythr. (Frisk, 2414). II p. 1 cites Ramusio for the opinion that Erythr. is not by Arrian, but ignores this elsewhere and on the title-page even represents Arr. and Erythr. as parts of a single work. Part of MS. 294 (17th cent.) in the Library of the Holy Sepulchre in Constantinople was copied from this edition; see Papadapoulos-Kerameus, *Ἱεροσολυμιτική βιβλιοθήκη* IV (1899) 267 f.

17. **Bonaventura Vulcanius 1538-1614.** Autograph MS. in Leiden, University Library, Vulcanianus 7, fol. 2-20, Const. Porph. *De thematibus lib. I* with appendices, including the excerpt from htp., copied from cod. Vulc. 56 (see ch. 2, MS. T2). Vulcanius edited *De thematibus lib. I* in 1588.

18. Autograph MS. d5, probably written in Leiden in 1594 (see ch. 2). It is stated in MS. d6 that Vulcanius intended to edit these texts (PsDic. and Nic.), but he never did so.

20. Holsten in his commentary on PsDic. in MS. Barberini greco 107 (251), pp. 154 ff., quotes conjectures of Vulcanius, probably from an annotated copy of Stephanus' edition of 1589. From Holsten's MS. these conjectures found their way into Hudson's edition (297), whence they are quoted by later editors. Holsten's commentary was published in full by Manzi (2153).

21. **Henri Estienne 1528-1598.** *Dicaearchi Geographica quaedam, sive de vita Graeciae. Ejusdem Descriptio Graeciae, versibus iambicis, ad Theophrastum. Cum Lat. interpretatione atque annot. Henr. Stephani, & eius dialogo qui inscriptus est Dicaearchi Sympractor. Excudebat Henr. Stephanus, 1589.* Printed in Geneva. Two parts: viii 128, 128 pp. Hld., interspersed in Stephanus' *lucubratio*, I pp. 1-75; Dion. Call., first fragment only, I pp. 76-81. *Editio princeps.* The preface says, "(hoc opusculum) olim ex Italia Matthaeus Budaeus Guillelmi Budaei filius . . . attulit [d3, see ch. 2]. Haec autem geographica ante multos (ut plerique sciunt)<sup>2</sup> annos iam excusa, ideo non prius edidi, quod cuiusdam ad illa accessionis, sicut & ad ea Scylacis<sup>3</sup> quae ab eodem

<sup>2</sup> Stephanus had these texts as early as 1576; see H. de Vries de Heekelingen, *Correspondance de Bonaventura Vulcanius* (1923) 327, 344.

<sup>3</sup> Mark Pattison, *Isaac Casaubon* (1892) 31, "(Sylburg) would not trust his transcript of Scylax (then, 1594, unprinted) for an hour in his (Casaubon's) hands". Sylburg had seen both MSS. d1 and d2 (see pp. 9, 24).

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acceperam pariterque quarundam emendationum facta mihi spes esset." Stephanus identified PsDic. with Dicaearchus' βίος 'Ελλάδος, often cited by ancient authors—thereby perpetrating an error that persisted until Müller, though corrected already by Holsten (1624, 238). This entire volume is reprinted in Jac. Gronovius, *Thes. ant. graec.* XI 1-96.

22. **H. Stephani Schediasmatum variorum . . . alii libri tres 1589**, a sequel to *Schediasmatum variorum . . . libri tres 1578*, with which it is confused by Müller I p. x. All six books are reprinted in J. Gruter, *Lampas sive fax artium liberalium V suppl.* (1606). Lib. IV capp. 1-2 and V 16-18 deal with passages from cyneg. (then unprinted), which Stephanus ascribes to *Xenophon tertius*, following the secondary alteration in codex A (see our p. 10). Lib. VI capp. 14-17 deal with passages in Dicaearchus (Hld.).

23. **Isaac Casaubon 1559-1614.** The last quire of Stephanus' *Dicaearchus* (II pp. 121-127) has notes on PsDic. by his son-in-law, Isaac Casaubon, who also possessed MS. d6, which he lent to Velsler for Hoeschel (225), and MS. c13, which Holsten (238) cites "ex bibliotheca Casauboni". See also 228.

24. **Juan de Mariana 1536-1624.** *Jo. Mariana Hispani e Socie. Jesu Historiae de rebus Hispaniae libri XXV*, Toledo 1592, often translated and re-edited. Lib. I capp. 21-22 discusses the voyages of Himilco and Hanno. Depends chiefly on Ocampo (24), but adds a little from other sources, including the Greek periplus, which is cited as "Arrian" instead of "Hanno".

25. **David Hoeschel 1556-1617.** *Geographica Marciani Heracleotae, Scylacis Caryandensis, Artemidori Ephesii, Dicaearchi Messenii, Isidori Characeni. Omnia nunc primum, praeter Dicaearchi illa, a Davide Hoeschelio Aug. ex manuscript. codd. edita. Augustae Vindelicorum, ad insigne pinus, . . . M.DC., xvi 208 pp.* Nic. pp. 1-30, Ext. 31-93, Mnp. 94-106, PsSlx 107-161, PsDic. 162-182, Isid. 183-189—all the contents of codex D. P. ii, "Marciani Periegesis [Nic.] è m.s. Codd. Pal. Elect. [d2] & Isaaci Casauboni [d6]. Reliqua partim è Pal. [d2] partim ex Io. Georgij Hervuorti [d1] libris calamo exaratis." The preface is addressed to Johannes Georg Hervuort von Hohenburg. M. Velsler had procured the MSS. d6 and d2 (pp. iv, 190). P. vi, Scaliger's letter about the ancient Dupuy MS. (D, see our p. 27), which Hoeschel p. 190 calls *codex Gallicanus*. The text of Nic. is based on both d6 and d2. The others were simply set up by the compositor (*chalcographus*) from d2, and the numerous omissions and other errors in that MS. were then partially corrected in the notes from d1 and (in PsDic.) from Stephanus and d6. Nic. is ascribed to Marcian, and Mnp.

### 3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

to Artemidorus, as in d2. It is a very careless edition; the texts are illiterate and the commentary is worthless.

26. MS. 369, 306 in the Heidelberg University Library, "ex hereditate Herwartiana", contains Latin translations of PsSlx, Nic. and the second fragment of Dion. Call. apparently by Hoeschel. See *ZBB* 37 (1920) 174-178.

27. Frédéric Morel II 1558-1630. *Marciani Heracleotae carmen iamb. de situ orbis* [Nic.]. *Fed. Morellus Profess. & Interpres Reg. Graeca recensuit, & Latine eodem genere versuum expressit. Lutetiae* 1606. iv 64 pp.

28. Claude Saumaise 1588-1653. MS. in the British Museum, Burney 366, fol. 26 (37), autograph letter from Salmasius to Casaubon, dated at Heidelberg, 1 Jan. 1608: "Nuper cum alia quaedam opuscula graeca variorum authorum ἀνέκδοτα, tum Arriani illius δευτέρου ξενοφάντος . . . κωννηγετικὸν in vetustissimo codice [A, see our p. 9] reperi cum eiusdem Arriani, quantum quidem ex stilo possum conicere, περίπλου μαιώτιδος λίμνης [Eux.]. Is codex miro caractere et cui parem non memini vidisse exaratus erat, atque antiquo tamen." The "style" by which Salmasius attributed the anonymous end of Eux. to Arrian resulted from the excerpts from Arr. in Eux. Salmasius' misstatement aroused great expectations in Casaubon. See *Epistulae Isaaci Casauboni* (Rotterdam 1709) N° 584 (Febr. 1608). For the sequel of Salmasius' apographs see Maussac (235) and Isaac Vossius (268, 70).

30. *Historiae augustae scriptores VI. Claudius Salmasius ex veteribus libris recensuit*, Paris 1620. Cites Erythr. often without questioning Arrian's authorship. P. 352b (on Aurelius 7) cites Arrian's cyneg., then unprinted. P. 387e (on Aurelian 45), "... ut dicemus in commentario nostro ad illum periplus [Erythr.], cum & alterum eiusdem Arriani Maeotidis periplus [Eux. A] nondum editum publici iuris faciemus"—a promise never fulfilled.

31. *Cl. Salmasii Plinianae exercitationes*, Paris 1629, repr. Utrecht 1689. Often cites and emends Arr., Erythr., Marcian (including Mnp. and Nic.), PsSlx, Isid. and PsDic. Shows no knowledge of the C-corpus (Agath. dgn. htp. Bosp.), then unprinted. P. 1186 says the author of Erythr. was not Arrian, but a contemporary of Pliny, because of the Indian kings in Erythr. 54 and Plin. VI 104 f. Pp. 1296 ff. discusses Pliny's references to Hanno without mentioning the Greek text. P. 703 identifies Marcian with the one in Synesius and points out his dependence (in Ext.) on Ptolemy, which p. 880 is mistakenly extended to Mnp. also. Cites Mnp. as Marcian, and knows of Artemidorus and Menippus only from Strabo, Pliny, Steph. Byz., etc. Pp. 849 f. quotes Crinagoras' epigram on Menippus, then unprinted (see our p. 147).

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P. 703, "Geographia porro illa versibus scripta iambicis ad Nicomedem Bithyniae regem, quae nomine Marciani Heracleotae inscripta est, non potest huius esse; sed Apollodori est qui τὰ χρονικά versibus similiter iambicis composuit quae saepe veteribus citantur"—a suggestion not unwarranted before Gale in 1675 showed that Nic. 19 actually cites Apollodorus' work as a precedent.<sup>4</sup>

32. *De homonymis hyles iatricae exercitationes* (in one volume with *Cl. Salmasii Plinianae exercitationes*, Utrecht 1689). Pp. 15, 114 cites Pel. as "Dicaearchus in fragmento inedito de vita Graeciae" or "de monte Pelio".

33. In Tennulius' edition of Agathemerus (290) p. 74, and Fabricius-Harles, *Bibl. graeca* IV 615, it is stated that Salmasius thought Agathemerus (then unprinted) was a contemporary of Pletho and Gaza (15th cent.). I have not found this reference in Salmasius' works.

34. Konrad Rittershausen 1560-1613. *Malchus de vita Pythagorae nunc primum ex MSC. in lucem editus à Cunrado Rittershusio . . . cum eiusdem notis*, Altorf 1610. In note on vita p. 12 l. 8 (cap. 18) says PsDic. (Dion. Call. and Hld.) is only an epitome of Dicaearchus' βίος Ἑλλάδος because of ancient citations not found in it.

35. Philippe Jacques de Maussac 1590-1650. *Plutarchi libellus de fluviorum et montium nominibus. . . Philip. Jacob. Maussacus recensuit, Latine vertit, & notis illustravit. Tolosae* 1615. xxvi 376 pp. Pp. 1-89 fluv. with trans.; pp. 129-201 an essay vindicating fluv. as a genuine work of Plutarch of Chaeronea, the main arguments being the citation in Eustathius (on Iliad 3.54 and Odys. 19.28), pointed out to Maussac by Salmasius (pp. 161 f.), and the affinity with the *Parallela minora*, the authenticity of which Maussac does not question (pp. 163-174); pp. 205-333 emendations and notes on fluv. Pp. 192 f. mentions cyneg. copied from codex A by Salmasius (228), who had offered it to Nic. Rigaltius for his *Accipitrariae rei scriptores* (1612); see Fabricius-Harles, *Bibl. graeca* V 104.

36. Philipp Klüver 1580-1623. *Philippi Cluveri Sicilia, Sardinia et Corsica*, Leiden 1619; *Italia antiqua*, Leiden 1624. Often quotes from PsSlx and Nic. (Marcianus Heracleota) with emendations, especially in PsSlx, of which he says "Hierone Syracusano et Timaeo posterior auctor" (*It. ant.* p. 1166).

37. Barthold Nihus 1596-1657. *Bartoldi Nihusii epistola philologica . . . excutiens narrationem Pomponii Melae de navigatione Hannonis . . .*, Frankfurt 1622, repr. 1630, 11 pp. Seems to have ignored the Greek text. This work was plagiarized by Nic. Rittershusius in an academic

<sup>4</sup> Thomas Gale, *Dissertatio de scriptoribus mythologicis* (in his *Historiae poeticae scriptores antiqui*, 1675) p. 43.

oration given at Altorf in 1637; see Fabricius-Harles, *Bibl. graeca* I 43 f.

38. Lucas Holsten 1596-1661.<sup>5</sup> *Lucae Holstenii epistolae ad diversos, . . . collegit et illustravit Jo. Franc. Boissonade*, Paris 1817. Pp. 10-22, to Meursius from London, 4 Jan. 1624, describes "syntagma graecorum geographorum quod longo et aerumnabili labore concinnavi",<sup>6</sup> has Agath. from MS. c13, seeks full text of Agath. and Bosp., thinks PsDic. is not from *Dicaearchi de vita Graeciae* as Stephanus and Rittershusius supposed, says Nic. is not by Marcian of Heraclea, who is mentioned by Synesius. (See addenda.)

41. Pp. 35 f., to Peiresc from Rome, 21 Sept. 1627, asks him to seek Gilles' copy of Bosp. in d'Armagnac's library (see on MS. G).

42. Pp. 43-46, to Peiresc from Rome, 4 Febr. 1628, describes codex A, "Constantini aevo scriptus", and MS. d2, "recens, scriptus aut a femina aut saltem a Graeculo omnis Hellenismi imperitissimo", contending that their contents were compiled by Const. Porphyrogennetus (d. 959), recognizes Eux. V and Eux. A as the beginning and the end of the same work, "Descriptio Ponti Euxini quae ex tribus antiquis auctoribus in unum consarcinata est, Arriano scilicet, Menippo, sive qui Menippi περίπλουν ad verbum transcripserit Marciano Heracleota, et anonymo illo periegete iambico [Nic.], cui male Marciani quoque nomen praefigitur".

43. Pp. 51-82, to Peiresc from Rome, 11 Febr. 1628,<sup>7</sup> gives a detailed catalogue of Greek geographers, including the following: (2) Agath. from c13, c1-3, c8-9, excerpted by Jo. Damascenus (see on MSS. J); (3) htp. from c1-3, c9, "sequitur in omnibus fere Ptolomaeum"; (4) dgn. from same MSS.; (5) Marc. Ext., contemporary with Synesius, compiled entirely from Ptolemy, whole chapters omitted in extant text; (6) Mnp., "Artemidori Ephesii epitomes fragmentum. Hujus operis jactura duo antiquissimi et optimi auctores uno hoc exitio interierunt, Artemidorus et Menippus"; (7) Nic., "ineptissime Marciani Heracleotae nomen praefixere, quod sine certo nomine in Msto Mar-

<sup>5</sup> There is a biography of Holsten by Boissonade in Michaud, *Biographie Universelle* 20 (1817) 484-490. See also the recent work by R. Almagià, *L'opera geografica di Luca Holstenio, Studi e Testi* 102 (1942), 172 pp., xi plates.

<sup>6</sup> Jac. Gothofredus, *Vetus orbis descriptio* (Geneva 1628), refers to Lindenbrog "cuius veterum geographorum opusculorum συναγωγήν indies expectamus", perhaps by error for Holsten.

<sup>7</sup> The original of this important letter, formerly among Peiresc's papers in Carpentras, is lost. For Boulliau's copy see 277. It was published by Sainte-Croix (2115), Fortia d'Urban (2140), and Bredow (2134). Almagià (see note 5) 34 f., 38-40, mentions a similar catalogue, dated in Paris 1625, in the Bibl. Vallicelliana in Rome, Carte Allacci XCVII.

ciani περίπλω subjungeretur",<sup>8</sup> "ducentos, et amplius versus reperi hactenus non editos in Descriptione Ponti Euxini [Eux.]", "auctoris nomen nulla conjectura assequi potui"; (8) Ps1x, the author mentioned by Herodotus (IV 44), hence Scaliger (214) and Vossius (264) are wrong; (9) Hanno; (10) PsDic., not from Dicaearchus' βίος Ἑλλάδος, but from two separate works (Dion. Call. and Hclld.), also Pel. from cod. E; (11) Bosp., preface only, Sophianus (23) and Gilles (210) had the whole; (13) Arr., trans. by Turnebus (211); (14) Eux. (see 242), "ex horum fragmentis invicem conjunctis, quasi emblematis tessellatum, hoc opus concinnatum, forte a Constantino Porphyrogenneto"; (15) Erythr., not by Arrian; (16) Isid., emended from codd. E and er; (20) chrest.; also "habeo Philonis Byzantii sophistae opusculum de septem miraculis mundi" from cod. A; does not mention fluv. or cyneg.

44. P. 102, to Peiresc from Rome, 29 Sept. 1628, "Arrianum [cyneg.] et Oppianum editioni paratos habeo, quos Lutetiae excudendos mitam". (Cyneg. was published without Oppian in 1644, see 260.)

45. Pp. 192-194, to Tengenagel, librarian of the Bibl. Caesarea in Vienna, from Rome, 31 Aug. 1630, asks for information about "Arriani excerpta de Ponto Euxino" in codex W, which he knows from an "index" (perhaps Savile's MS. catalogue of the Bibl. Caesarea in Bodleian MS. S.C. 2954, see 252).

46. Pp. 211 f., to Tengenagel, 11 Jan. 1631, "Syntagma Geographorum Graecorum edendorum ab Holstenio", a brief list of the same texts as in the letter to Peiresc, Nic. now ascribed to Scymnus Chius (see 257).

47. Pp. 246 f., to Peiresc from Rome, 4 Oct. 1632, has translated Philo and cyneg., sends the former.

48. Pp. 468-471, to Peiresc from Rome, 14 Febr. 1634, receives Philo back, thinks Philo contemporary with Aristotle or even earlier than burning of temple in Ephesus (356 B.C.), abandons search for Gilles' copy of Bosp. which he had frequently urged on Peiresc.

50. Léon Pélissier, "Les amis d'Holstenius", *Mélanges d'archéologie et d'histoire* 6 (1886) 554-587, 7 (1887) 62-128, 8 (1888) 323-402, 521-608. Holsten's correspondence in the Bibl. Barberina. The first article gives details of Peiresc's search for Gilles' copy of Bosp. 1628-1634.

51. Autograph MS. in the Vatican Library, Barberini greco 107, 146 leaves (292 pages).<sup>9</sup> Pp. 151-210, 245-256, PsDic., Greek and Latin, with preface, testimonia and commentary citing Vulcanius (Manzi 7-47). Pp. 213-241, Hanno, Greek and Latin, with commentary (Manzi 53-61, Almagià 55). Pp. 41-86, Latin trans. of Marc. Ext., from emended Greek text, with testimonia on Marcian, including

<sup>8</sup> This notice of the MS. (d2) is true not for Nic., but for Mnp. (see our p. 26).

<sup>9</sup> See Siebenkees (2122), Manzi (2153), and Almagià (above, note 5) 44 f., 55.



Synesius (Manzi 118-120). Pp. 277-281, notes for prefaces to Minor Greek Geographers. Pp. 147-150, "excerpta geographica ex MSS. Regiae bibl.", including P from Paris. 1630 (see on MS. Pr). Most of this MS. seems to have been written in England in 1623. There is a note in English on p. 202; the commentary on PsDic. is mentioned in Holsten's letter to Meursius, 4 Jan. 1624, and that on Hanno in Purchas's *Pilgrimes* (see 267) 79; the manuscript sources (not for the Minor Geographers) are English, with Paris sources added secondarily.

52. Copy of Gelenius' edition (22) in the Bibl. Angelica in Rome, N° BB.12.18, with MS. notes by Holsten.<sup>10</sup> On blank leaves in front is a list of "Geographi Graeci non editi, quos MS. habeo ex variis bibliothecis collectos", including the C-corpus (Agath. htp. dgn. Bosp.) from c1-3 and "Dicaearchi fragmentum" from E. The MSS. cited are all from England or Paris. On inserted leaves in back is a Latin translation of Erythr. In the margins and blank spaces are many notes on Arr. and Erythr., fewer on Hanno and fluv. On Arr. he collects testimonia, including a notice of Eux. V from Savile's MS. catalogue of the Vatican (Bodleian S.C. 2955) and citations of Arrian's *Tactica* by Tzetzes "in scholiis ad Antehomerica, Posthomerica, in MSS. cum vers. lat. P. Morelli" (Br. Mus. Old Royal 16.C.IV). On fluv. he cites Sopater IX in Phot. *Bibl.* 161 and Eustathius. On chrest. he collates E and later A, "*scriptus ante octingentos ut minimum annos*".

53. Copy of Hoeschel's edition (225) in the Bibl. Barberina in the Vatican, N° J.IV.2, interleaved, with some MS. annotation by Holsten.<sup>11</sup> On the last leaf is a conspectus of the projected edition of Geographi Graeci (Minores) with estimates and sums of folios, concluding, "Cum praefationibus et notis erunt 3 alphabeta in folio". It includes anecdota from Paris, but not from Vatican or Palatine MSS.

54. Copy of Morel's edition of Nic. (227) in the Bibl. Barberina, N° J.VII.105, with MS. emendations and commentary by Holsten.<sup>12</sup> The text is said to be "incerti auctoris". On inserted leaves in back are Scaliger's emendations "ex biblioth. G. Vossii" (see 214).

55. Autograph MSS. among the Carte Allacci in the Bibl. Valli-celliana in Rome.<sup>13</sup> N° CXVI 29, Latin trans. of PsSlx,<sup>14</sup> preceded by six leaves with testimonia in a different hand. N° CXVI 36c, Latin

trans. of Agath., in the same hand as trans. of PsSlx, followed by four leaves, in same hand as testimonia on Scylax, with title and preface, which cite MSS. c1-3, 9, 8, and quote P. Morellus from c13. Almagià says this MS. also contains similar translations of Mnp. (*Artemidori epitome*) and htp., which I must have overlooked. (See addenda.)

56. Carte Allacci N° VI 12 has the first part of Eux. copied from cod. V with a few emendations. N° XCI 12, same text and hand as preceding, with marginal notes indicating the components of Eux. as Arrian, Marcian (Mnp.) and Anon. perieg. (Nic.). N° CXVI 25, *Περί-πλους τῆς Μαυώτιδος Λίμνης*, the last part of Eux. from cod. A, format, style and notes as XCI 12. The Greek title is canceled for the following, "Anonymi cujusdam fragmentum de Ponto Euxino". N° CXVI 27, "Arriani descriptio orae maritimae Ponti Euxini", Latin trans. of first part of Eux., same hand as trans. of PsSlx and Agath. above. N° CXVI 38, "Anonymi fragmentum de Ponto Euxino" (canceled), Latin trans. of last part of Eux., format and style as CXVI 27. These MSS. were written soon after Holsten came to Rome in 1627; compare the account of Eux. in his letters to Peiresc, Febr. 1628 (242, 43).

57. MS. Barberini latino 322, 220 folios. Fol. 202-215, "Scymni Chii Ora maritima ad Nicomedem Bithyniae regem; Iambis senariis expressa a Luca Holstenio, nunc CCXXX versibus auctior ex MSS. Vaticanis". Latin trans. of Nic. 1-747.<sup>15</sup> The additional verses from Vatican MSS. are of course the excerpts from Nic. in Eux. V and A, although only the first excerpt is included in this translation. The Greek text of the rest of these additional verses, as restored by Holsten from Eux., was published by Theod. Ryckius in 1684 (293). The attribution of Nic. to Scymnus Chius, a mistaken conjecture of Holsten's, appears in his notes on *Porphirii liber de vita Pythagorae* (1630) p. 117, quoting additional verses, and on the scholia on Ap. Rh. IV 284 in J. Hoelzlin, *Ap. Rh. Argon. libri IV in Lat. conversi* (1641) II 367. See Vinding (283) and Meineke (2227).

58. MS. Barberini greco 196, 143 folios.<sup>16</sup> Fol. 34-41, Eux. V and A. Fol. 42-57, Arr. interleaved with Turnebus' Latin trans. (211), much corrected. Fol. 59-75, Latin trans. of Erythr., first part much revised.

60. MS. Barberini greco 201, 40 folios, "Ἀρριανοῦ ἤτοι Ξενοφώντος Ἀθηναίου τοῦ δευτέρου κωνηγετικός". Arriani, qui alter Xenophon dictus fuit, de venatione liber, nunc primum Graece et Latine editus à Luca Holstenio Parisiis M.D.C. XLII". This work was prepared to be edited with Oppian in 1628 (see 244), but was actually printed alone in 1644 by Cramoisy in Paris. The trans. is also in MS. Barb. lat. 322 fol. 111-134.

<sup>15</sup> Almagià 49. Jo. Lucius quotes from Holsten's trans. of "Scymnus" also.

<sup>16</sup> Almagià 45 f., 57.

<sup>10</sup> Manzi 103-116, Almagià 15 f., 44, 48, 56 f.

<sup>11</sup> Manzi 117-124, Almagià 42 f., 49.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.* 50 f. *Ibid.* pp. 25-31 lists other editions of geographers possessed and annotated by Holsten, including Stuckius (216), Gilles (210), Stephanus (221).

<sup>13</sup> E. Martini, *Cat. di mss. greci* II (1902); Almagià 46-48, who gives the number as XCVII instead of CXVI.

<sup>14</sup> Jo. Lucius, *De regno Dalmatiae et Croatiae* (1666) lib. I cap. 2, quotes from Holsten's trans. of PsSlx.



61. MS. in Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, supplément grec 796, 15 folios, "Philonis Byzantii de septem miraculis mundi e cod. Vaticano cum versione latina Lucae Holstenii". The trans. is also in MS. Barb. gr. 69. This work was sent to Peiresc in 1632 (see 247, 48) and quoted by Cl. Ménestrier, *Symbolica Dianae Ephesiae statua* (Rome 1657 and 1688, reprinted in Gronovius, *Thes. ant. graec.* VII 389). It was edited in full as his own work by Salvaing de Boissieu, *Miscella* (Lyons 1661); see Omont in *BECh* 43 (1882) 40-59.

62. MS. in Florence, Bibl. Laurenziana, Acquisti e doni 141, an interleaved copy of Xylander's edition of Stephanus Byzantius (1568) with MS. commentary by Holsten,<sup>17</sup> published by Theod. Ryckius in 1684 (293). Cites the Minor Greek Geographers frequently, but with little of importance that is new.

63. Holsten broached and solved many of the problems of the Minor Greek Geographers. An edition by him would doubtless have clarified these texts immensely in both large and small matters. But he ceased to work on them about 1630 and never published his material. His testament devises his "Geographi graeci minores partim excussi partim inediti" to Queen Christina of Sweden, then an exile in Rome, but this bequest seems not to have been executed.<sup>18</sup> Contemporary scholars hoped in vain that his work would be published posthumously.<sup>19</sup> Gottfr. Chr. Goetze of Leipzig obtained some of this material and transmitted it to Fabricius<sup>20</sup> and to Hudson, who published Eux. A from it and refers to it for PsDic. and Bosp. (297, 98). Ryckius (293) and Manzi (2153) published portions of it. I examined the MSS. detailed above in Rome in 1936, and Almagià has since (1942) published a work on Holsten's geographical studies based in part on this material (see above, note 5).

64. Gerard Joannes Vossius 1577-1649. *Gerardi Joannis Vossii de historicis graecis libri quatuor*, Leiden 1624. Notices of all the Minor Geographers that had been printed. P. 100 dates Scylax and PsSlx in the time of Alexander (as Marc. 6222) and identifies Darius in D 6303 as Darius Codomannus (d. 330 B.C.), following Scaliger (see 214), unaware of Herodotus IV 44. P. 145 f. dates Hanno in the time of Agathocles.

65. *G. J. Vossii de philologia and de scientiis mathematicis*, Amsterdam 1650, repr. in *G. J. Vossii opera III*, Amsterdam 1701. Mentions "Agathemeri Orthonis hypotyposis geographiae, quam inter alios

<sup>17</sup> Almagià *passim*.

<sup>18</sup> H. Rabe, "Aus Lucas Holstenius' Nachlass", *ZBB* 12 (1895) 441-448.

<sup>19</sup> P. Burmann, *Sylloge epistolarum* (1727) IV 431, 554.

<sup>20</sup> Fabricius-Harles, *Bibl. graeca* IV 664.

hujus argumenti scriptores filius Isaacus Vossius juris faciet publici" (*Philol.* p. 56, *Math.* p. 410, see 271).

66. *G. J. Vossii de historicis graecis libri IV, editio altera*, Leiden 1651, repr. in *G. J. Vossii opera IV*. P. 47 "(Dicaearchus) scripsit quoque de montibus, ut adparet ex Stephano Byzantio, cujus libri fragmentum videtur esse descriptio illa montis Pelii". P. 545 "Ex opere (Dionysii Byzantii) de Bosporo Thracio fragmentum habeo Graecum a filio Isaaco descriptum è bibliotheca Florentina [see 271]. Sed integrum opus habuit Petrus Gyllius." Pp. 125 f. thinks PsSlx a compendium of the work of the Scylax in Herodotus IV 44, perhaps from the time of Constantine Porphyrogenetus. (See addenda).

67. Samuel Purchas 1577-1626. *Hakluytus posthumus, or Purchas his pilgrimes, containing a history of the world in sea voyages and lande travells by Englishmen and others . . .*, London 1625, repr. Glasgow 1905. Vol. I, ch. VII, pp. 77-79, English trans. of Hanno with brief discussion quoting ancient and modern sources (Ramusio, Holsten). A MS. of the trans. is in the British Museum, Harley 6356, fol. 1-8.

68. Isaac Vossius 1618-1689. Autograph MS. in Leiden, University Library, Vossianus graecus in-quarto 71. Fol. 2, "Sum Isaaci Vossii anno 1639". Fol. 3-47, cyneg. ascribed to both *Ξενοφῶν νεώτερος* and Arrian. Fol. 48-71, the last part of Eux., from codex A, entitled *Μαυρίτιδος λίμνης περίπλους* with *Πόντου Εὐξείνου καὶ* added ahead later. The Greek text on the rectos with notes and partial translations on the opposite versos. Vossius obtained these texts from Salmasius (see 228).

70. *Periplus Scylacis Caryandensis cum tralatione et castigationibus Isaaci Vossii. Accedit anonymi periplus Ponti Euxini è bibliotheca Claudii Salmasii cum ejusdem Is. Vossii versione et notis. Amstelodami . . .* 1639. viii 54 16 40 pp. *Editio princeps* of Eux. A. In the preface he says the periplus cannot be by the Scylax mentioned in Herod. IV 44 because of anachronisms in the text, but accepts Marcian's opinion (D 6222) that this Scylax lived before Alexander and identifies the Darius in D 6303 with Darius Nothus (d. 404 B.C., perhaps he means Darius III, d. 330). "Post Hannonem tamen Carthaginensem vixisse, cum urbium quas ille extra columnas Herculeas condidit meminerit, satis liquet. Sed Hannonem hunc esse antiquissimum, imo vetustiorum Herodoto, alibi videbimus [see 272]. Hunc autem Periplus Scylacis esse ἐπιτομήν et compendium majoris operis nullus dubito. Multa enim hic leguntur quae plane sunt contra sententiam Scylacis, in quibus epitomator erraverit."—Says Eux. is not very ancient (see our p. 113). "Toto hoc fragmento nihil non ex Scymno Chio et Arriani epitome Ponti Euxini desumptum est." The third source, Mnp., could not be recognized because the extant beginning of Mnp. and the end of Eux.

in A do not overlap; but in the notes he recognizes excerpts from PsIx in Eux. (see our p. 107). Abrogates Nic. from Marcian, who compiled Ext. from Ptolemy, and ascribes it to Scymnus of Chios, known from Stephanus, etc. Does not mention Holsten, who had reached similar conclusions about Eux. and Nic. over ten years before (see 243, 56, 57). The notes on PsIx and Eux. are valuable, in fact the whole edition is remarkable as the work of so young a scholar. It is dedicated to Salmasius.

71. Autograph MSS. in Leiden, Vossiani graeci in-octavo 7 and 15, collectanea by Isaac Vossius on a journey to England and France in 1641; see *Bibl. der Univ. van Amsterdam. Catalogus der Handschr. IV* (1919) 428. MS. 7 fol. 18-20, copy of the frag. of Agath. in c13, including the heading "Ex Bibliotheca Regia", with secondary collation of a "codex Regius". MS. 7 fol. 48-51, the rest of Agath. and the frag. of Bosp. MS. 15 fol. 83-86, excerpts from dgn. and htp. from "codex Regius". *Regia* and *Regius* refer to the King of France, but Moreau in c13 refers to Paris. 2857 (c12), while Vossius himself refers to a complete apograph of C, which collation shows to be Paris. 1405 (c3). One reading on Agath. 4r16 is quoted from "MS. Naudaei" (c8). MS. 15 fol. 90-96, Pel. from codex E (see on MS. e6). MS. 15 fol. 33 f., P from Paris. 1630 (see on MS. P1). G. J. Vossius refers to these texts as culled by his son Isaac in several of his later works (see 265, 66). A copy of MS. 7 by P. Burmann sen., Utrecht 1732, is preserved in Göttingen, MS. Philol. 2, and copies of this in turn by Duker and Reiske in Amsterdam, N° 187, and Oxford, D'Orville 131 (S.C. 17009). See R. Foerster in *RhM* 51 (1896) 488-490, 52 (1897) 144.

72. *Isaaci Vossii Observationes in Pomponium Melam De situ orbis*, The Hague 1658. On lib. I cap. 19 quotes from htp. xi as "anonymus ineditus"; on III 7 cites Erythr. as anonymous; on I 19 cites Eux. A; on II 7 and III 9-10 discusses Hanno's periplus, dating it earlier than Homer, and promises an edition with commentary (which he never gave);<sup>21</sup> on I 8 says fluv. is by the same author as PsPlutarch, *Parallela minora*, without citing Maussac (235); on I 19 says of Marcian, "in duobus prioribus libris . . . penè descripsit Ptolemaeum. tertius Marciani liber . . . unum ferè secutus est Artemidorum Ephesium, ut ipse fatetur"; on I 16 abrogates the periplus from Scylax, "in omnibus ferè ab ita Scylace quam longissime, ut in secundis curis clarius docebimus. sic enim solebant Graeculi sequioris aevi, ut anonymis scriptis notos saepe adfingerent auctores"; on II 3 quotes Dicaearchus (both Dion. Call. and Hclld.); on II 6 quotes Scymnus Chius (Nic.) with emendations.

<sup>21</sup> Vossius renews his views on Hanno in his *Variorum observationum liber* (London 1685) 52, quoted in Fabricius-Harles, *Bibl. graeca* I 35 f.

73. Leone Allacci 1586-1669. *Philo Byzantius de septem orbis spectaculis. Leonis Allatii opera nunc primum graece et latine prodit cum notis. Romae . . .* 1640. 112 pp. Reprinted in Gronovius, *Thes. ant. graec.* VIII 2642 ff. An autograph of the trans. is in MS. Barberini greco 134 in the Vatican. Allatius compares Philo's proemium with that of Bosp. preserved in the C-corpus, quoting it in full as "adhuc ineditum".

74. MS. Carte Allacci CXVI 36ab in the Bibl. Vallicelliana in Rome (see 255) contains two copies of a Latin trans. of Agath., different from 36c, probably by Allatius.

75. *Leonis Allatii Συμμικτων, sive opusculorum graecorum et latinorum vetustiorum ac recentiorum libri X*, Rome 1668. 24 pp. Reprinted in *Corpus byzantinae historiae* (Venice 1733), Fabricius, *Bibl. graeca* XIV (1728) 1-20, and É. Legrand, *Bibliographie hellénique au XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle* II (1894) 220-237. A prospectus consisting of titles only. The first two books had been printed entire at Cologne in 1653. Lib. III was to contain Agath., htp. and Philo.

76. Ismael Boulliau 1605-1694. *Ismaelis Bullialdi collectanea*, MS. in Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec 292. Fol. 1 f., Isid. copied from E (see on MS. e3); fol. 3-15, the C-corpus (Agath. dgn. htp. Bosp.) from c3; fol. 16r, P from Paris. 1630 (see on MS. P1). This MS. may have been copied at the same time as Vossiani gr. oct. 7 and 15, which have the same texts from the same sources (see 271). Boulliau cites the Paris MSS. by their numbers in Rigault's catalogue of 1622, which was superseded by Dupuy's in 1645.

77. *Ismaelis Bullialdi adversaria*, MS. in the British Museum, add. 16912. Fol. 227 f., a copy of Holsten's letter to Peiresc, 11 Febr. 1628, with catalogue of Greek Geographers (see 243).

78. Christoph Kirchner. *Prosodia graeca, h.e. ratio quantitatem syllabarum apud Graecos . . . declarans . . .*, Basle 1644. "Dionysius Calliphon, hactenus Dicaearchi nomine editus, sed à me, dum eius carmen de Urbibus lego, verum nomen deprehensum in acrostichide primorum versuum." This palmary observation remained unobserved for two hundred years; see Lehrs in *RhM* 2 (1843) 354 and Sauppe in *Philologus* 11 (1856) 390 f.

80. Samuel Bochart 1599-1667. *Geographiae sacrae pars prior, Phaleg, seu de dispersione gentium et terrarum divisione facta in aedificatione turris Babel.—pars altera, Chanaan, seu de coloniis et sermone Phoenicum. Authore Samuele Bocharto*, Caen 1646, Frankfurt 1681, et al. Often quotes from Erythr. (Arrian), Hanno, Ext., PsIx, Isid. with emendations. Pars II lib. I cap. 37, "Phoenices in Africae parte occidentali ad Oceanum", deals at length with Hanno's periplus, deriving its place-names from the Phoenician language.

81. Pierre Daniel Huet 1630-1721. Autograph MSS. in Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec 83 (see on MS. P8) and 883 (MS. e4), both dated 1652 when the young scholar was attending Queen Christina's court in Stockholm. Owned Boulliau's MS. in Brit. Mus., add. 16912, and perhaps also Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec. 292 (276, 77). Bast (2136) p. 23 and Miller (2198) p. 214 cite manuscript notes by Huet in a copy of Vossius (270) in Paris, Bibl. Nat., imprimé Rés. G. 1015. Perhaps imprimé G. 9001 (MS. e5) was also his.

82. Johann Jacob Mueller. *Hannonis periplus, quem à se latinè conversum et annotatione quadam auctum . . . praeside Dn. Jo. Henrico Boeclero . . . sollemniter examinandum proponit Johann. Jacobus Müller*, 14 pp., Strassburg 1661, reprinted in J. H. Boecler, *Dissertationum academicarum tomus posterior* (1710). Notes almost entirely excerpted from Is. Vossius (272) and Bochart (280).

83. Rasmus Vinding 1615-1684. *Marciani Heracleotae περιήγησις seu orbis descriptio, cum interpretatione latina ad verbum et notis Erasmi Pauli f. Vindingii. Hafniae . . .*, 1662. Two parts, 64 72 pp. Part one contains Nic. with trans.; part two, notes preceded by an introduction dating the poem in 143 B.C. (vv. 21 ff.) and pointing out that it cannot be by the author of Ext. and Mnp., cited by Steph. Byz., or by any other Marcian, as that name is Roman. Also rejects Holsten's attribution to Scymnus of Chios, but hesitatingly, because of the additional verses quoted by Holsten (from Eux.). Many emendations, some of which had been anticipated by Scaliger and Holsten (213, 54, 57).

84. *Erasmi Vindingii Pauli f. Hellen, in quo singulorum antiquae Graeciae populorum incunabula . . . exponuntur. Ex MS. auctoris autographo nunc primum eduntur*, in Jac. Gronovius, *Thes. graec. ant.* XI. Often quotes from PsSlx, PsDic., Nic. with some emendations.

85. Christoph Hendreich 1630-1702. *Carthago sive Carthaginiensium respublica, quam ex totius fere antiquitatis rudibus primus instaurare conatur Christophorus Hendreich*, Frankfurt-on-Oder 1664, also Amsterdam 1705. P. 287 "Lib. II sect. II cap. 10 De Coloniae imprimis de Americanis (quorum maxima pars Carthaginiensibus ortum debet) & Hannonis periplo.—Haec materia, cum altiori opus habeat indagine, ad analecta necessario reicienda erit." The *Analecta*, it seems, never appeared.

86. Gottfried Wendelin 1580-1667. Autograph MS. in Göttingen, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Philologische Handschr. 75, 53 leaves, described as follows by Wilhelm Meyer in *Verzeichnis der Hss im preussischen Staate I. Hannover I. Göttingen, Universitäts-Bibl. I* (1893) "Agathemeris Orthonis f. Geographiae repraesentatio compendiarie. Ex bibl. Jo. Jac. Chiffetii depromebat vertebatque Godefr. Wendelinus."

Vorrede, griechischer und lateinischer Text mit manchen Noten. Jedenfalls von Wendelin für den Druck geschrieben, nach seinem Tod von Chiffetius dem Tennulius übergeben zur Ausgabe (1671). Dieser hat die Vorrede abgedruckt (Praef. und S. 73-75), dann den Text und die Noten; die Übersetzung hat er oft geändert. Vielleicht hat auch Jac. Gronov dieses Autograph besessen, da es Bl. 53 gezeichnet ist 'Ex bibl. Abrah. Gronovii 27. Oct. 1783'. These remarks indicate that more in Tennulius' edition is Wendelin's work than the former lets appear (pp. 73-75), including the preface regarding Chiffet and his library (pp. vii f.). On the sources of the Greek text Wendelin says (p. 75), "Et habui ego schedion quoddam vetustum in quo inter alia legebatur lemma *Geographiae Agathenoris libri duo*, singulorumque capita subnotabantur; de quo illa prioris mea dispunxi, quae in Chiffetiano codice nulla sunt". The codex Chiffetianus is our C11, in which ἀγαθήμερος for -μέρον in the title induced the false form of the author's name in the *editio princeps*. Wendelin joins Agath., dgn. and htp. into a single work in two books, Agath. as lib. I capp. 1-5, dgn. as I 6-8, htp. as II 1-14. This arrangement, except the chapters in htp., is perverse and untraditional, being alien to C11 and all other MSS. The "schedion vetustum" from which Wendelin claims to have taken it is probably a fiction. The true order in the C-corpus was restored by Hoffmann and B. Fabricius in 1842. Wendelin also initiated the misunderstanding of dgn. 115 ὦ φίλων ἄριστε as "my dear Philo" instead of "my dearest friend". Comparing Agath. 15-19 (4144-4v22) with the excerpts from Artemidorus in Plin. II 242-246 and noting the citation of Artemidorus in Agath. 20 (4v22), he concludes, "Artemidori velut compendium prior libellus complectitur" and even says the parallels of latitude in dgn. are "de Artemidoro mutuati". He fails to consider the Ptolemaic element in dgn. and htp. On account of the στρατόπεδα in Albion (htp. iv, 2v5), which he connects with the wall of Severus, he assigns Agath. to the third century.

87. Jacques le Paulmier de Grentemesnil 1587-1670. *Jacobi Palmerii a Grentemesnil Exercitationes in optimos fere auctores graecos . . .*, Leiden 1668, also Utrecht 1694. Pp. 268-272 discusses and emends problematic passages in PsSlx.

88. *Jacobi Palmerii a Grentemesnil Graeciae antiquae descriptio*, Leiden 1678, also Utrecht 1694. Often quotes and discusses PsSlx, whom he connects with Darius Ochus (d. 404 B.C.), following Is. Vossius (270).

90. Samuel ten Nuil. *Agathemeris Orthonis filii compendiarie geographiae expositionum libri duo. Cura et interpretatione Samuelis Tennulii. Amstelodami . . .* 1671. viii 96 pp. *Editio princeps*. Agath.

### 3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

pp. 1-17, dgn. 17-37, htp. 38-71—all the contents of MS. C except Bosp., with Latin translation, as arranged in two books by Wendelin (286), whom Tennulius quotes at length on pp. 73-75 and occasionally in his notes. In view of Wendelin's autograph it is probable that Tennulius' edition is almost entirely Wendelin's work. Neither scholar performed the task competently.

91. Abraham van Berkel 1639-1686. *Hannonis Carthaginiensium regis periplus graece et latine cum C. Gesneri et S. Bocharti annotationibus*, in one volume with *Genuina Stephani Byzantini de urbibus et populis fragmenta. Abraham Berkelius latinam interpretationem et animadversiones adjecit*, Leiden 1674. Apparently adds nothing *de suo* to the material from Gesner (26) and Bochart (280). In the preface mentions the promised edition of Hanno by Vossius (see 270, 72).

92. Nikolaas Blankaart 1625-1703. *Arriani ars tactica, acies contra Alanos, periplus Ponti Euxini, periplus maris Erythraei, liber de venatione, . . . cum interpretibus Latinis & notis. Ex recensione & museo Nicolai Blancardi. Amstelodami . . . 1683, also Amst. et Lipsiae 1750. xiv 454 pp. Arr. with Stuckius' trans. pp. 113-137, Erythr. with Stuckius' trans. 143-179, cyneg. with Holsten's trans. 184-225, Henr. Stephani schediasm. IV 1-2 and V 16-18 (see 222) 226-232. No commentary. For Arr. and Erythr. depends on Stuckius (216), though tacitly incorporating Salmasius' emendations in Erythr.; for cyneg. depends on Holsten, citing a few readings from "MS. codex, quem Roma transmisit Octavius Falconerius", an apograph of codex A.*

93. Theodor Ryck 1640-1690. *Lucae Holstenii notae et castigationes postumae in Stephani Byzantii Έθνικά, . . . editae a Theodoro Ryckio, qui Scymni Chii fragmenta hactenus non edita . . . addidit*, Leiden 1684, also 1692, reprinted in Dindorf's edition of Steph. Byz. (Leiden 1825). Pp. 374-378 Holsten's text of the fragments of Nic. from Eux., which Ryckius obtained from C. Moronus, prefect of the Barberini library, without being able to ascertain their ultimate source. For the commentary on Stephanus see 262.

94. Jacob Gronow 1645-1716. *Geographica antiqua, hoc est: Scylacis periplus maris mediterranei, anonymi periplus Maeotidis paludis & Ponti Euxini, Agathemeris hypotyposis geographiae, omnia graeco-latina, anonymi expositio totius mundi latina, cum notis Is. Vossii, J. Palmerii, S. Tennulii et emendationibus Jacobi Gronovii. Lugduni Batavorum, . . . 1697, also 1700. xxviii 300 pp. PsSlx pp. 1-132, Eux. frag. A 133-167, Agath. 169-195, dgn. 196-215, htp. 215-250, the last three as one work in two books. Reprints the prefaces and notes of Vossius (270) and Palmerius (287) on PsSlx and of Tennulius on Agath. etc. (290), adding his own throughout. Consulted MSS. Vossiani gr. qu. 71 (Eux.*

290-97

A, see 268) and oct. 7 (Agath., see 271) and cites c4 in Vienna from Nessel's catalogue (1690). Corrects the name of Agathemerus, but not the false arrangement of his work perpetrated by Wendelin and Tennulius. In the preface argues against Vossius' extreme opinion on PsSlx and concludes that the periplus, though perhaps not by Scylax, is earlier than the hegemony of Thebes (371 B.C.) on account of PsSlx 7922 τεῖχος Θήβαι (sic edd.). Points out that Holsten's fragments of Scymnus (Nic.) published by Ryckius (293) are in part the same as those elicited from Eux. A by Vossius (270), but confuses the three sources for Nic. (Eux. A, Eux. V and codex D). A copy of this edition "quod exemplum multas Gronoviorum notas nondum editas continet", was forwarded to Spohn (2152) by G. Fr. Creuzer of Heidelberg.

95. Jacobi Gronovii animadversio in recentem ab Oxonio Scylacis editionem & dissertationis de Scylacis aetate examen, 64 pp., added to a new issue of Gronovius' *Geographica antiqua* dated Leiden 1700. An odious attack on Hudson's first volume (296), including a detailed refutation of Dodwell's dissertation on Scylax, which rejected Gronovius' own view.

96. John Hudson 1662-1719. *Geographiae veteris scriptores graeci minores. Cum interpretatione latina, dissertationibus ac annotationibus. Vol. I. Oxoniae, e theatro Sheldoniano 1698. Hanno 6 pp., PsSlx 56 pp., Agatharchides De rubro mari 69 pp., Arr. 25 pp., Erythr. 38 pp., Arrian's Indica 40 pp., Marc. Ext. Mnp. 74 pp., Eux. frag. A 17 pp. The pages are numbered separately for each piece. The Greek texts are accompanied by a Latin trans., by Hudson himself when no other was available. Gives a bibliography for each piece in the preface, also textual footnotes, and *variorum* annotations at the end (94 pp.). The work consists chiefly in a collection of printed material of predecessors and is thorough and valuable in this respect. Reprints the texts themselves, errors and all, from previous editions, with suggestions for improvement in the footnotes and annotations. Collects testimonia and fragments for the respective texts. Calls Mnp. "epitome Artemidori Ephesii et Menippi Pergameni".*

97. Vol. II. . . . 1703. PsDic. and Pel. (editio princeps of Pel.) 31 pp., Isid. 8 pp., Nic. (Scymnus Chius) with Holsten's fragments from Eux. V and A (see 293) 56 pp., fluv. 50 pp., Agath. dgn. htp. (as one work in two books) 61 pp., chrest. 229 pp. In this volume Hudson used some unprinted sources. G. Chr. Goetze supplied Holsten's and Vulcanius' "conjectures" on PsDic. (see 251). J. A. Fabricius supplied Pel. "ex bibl. Marquardi Gudii" (see MS. e8) and readings on Isid. "ex bibl. regia Parisiis cum annotationibus suis" (see MS. e2). Hudson himself collated two Bodleian MSS., d6 and Savile's excerpts from c7.

98. *Vol. III*. . . . 1712. P. Gilles' excerpts from Bosp. (see MS. G) supplied from Holsten's collectanea by Goetze, 23 pp.; Eux. frag. V (*editio princeps*) supplied also from Holsten's collectanea by Fabricius, 16 pp. The rest of the contents of this volume do not belong to the corpus of Minor Greek Geographers.

100. *Vol. IV*. . . . 1712, also 1717. Dionysius Periegetes with scholia, paraphrase, Eustathius' commentary, etc., including some material from Holsten supplied by Goetze.

101. Henry Dodwell 1641-1711. *Henrici Dodwelli de geographorum, quos primum (secundum) hoc volumen continet, aetate et scriptis dissertationes* form a large part of Hudson's Vol. I (171 pp.) and Vol. II (207 pp.). There are separate dissertations on Hanno, PsSlx, Agatharchides, Erythr., Arr., Arrian's *Indica*, Marc., Eux., PsDic., Isid., Scymnus (Nic.), fluv., Agath. (dgn. htp.), chrest. In spite of considerable erudition Dodwell is seriously lacking in critical sense and his work on the geographers has been an abomination of later scholars. I shall not take time and space to indicate his conclusions, which are usually indefinite and unsatisfactory.

102. Johann Albert Fabricius 1668-1736. *Bibliotheca graeca, sive notitia scriptorum veterum graecorum* . . . , 14 voll., Hamburg 1705-1728, re-edited by G. Chr. Harles, Hamburg 1790-1809, 12 voll. Gives a review of previous work on the Minor Geographers without advancing anything new; in general very sensible, although Dodwell's recent dissertations are treated with undue respect. Hanno lib. I cap. 6, 8-13; PsDic. Pel. III 11; Philo III 24, 4; Bosp. III 32, 20, IV 2, 19; Scylax IV 2, 6-7; Isid. IV 2, 8; Scymnus (Nic.) IV 2, 9; Marc. Ext. Mnp. IV 2, 10; Agath. dgn. htp. IV 2, 10 bis; Arr. Eux. IV 8, 2, 9; Erythr. IV 8, 2, 10; fluv. IV 11, 4, 125.

103. Gottlieb Siegfried Bayer 1694-1738. "De Scythiae situ, qualis fuit sub aetatem Herodoti", *Commentarii academiae scientiarum imperialis Petropolitanae* I (1726) 400-424. Pp. 404 f. maintains against Dodwell that the author of PsSlx is the Scylax mentioned in Herod. IV 44 and the Darius in D 6303 is the son of Hystaspes (d. 485 B.C.), and that the anachronisms are interpolated.

104. Tiberius Hemsterhuis 1685-1766. *Luciani Samosatensis opera*, 4 voll., Amsterdam 1743. I p. 339 points out that Dion. Call. cannot be by Dicaearchus because of the vague mention of the oracle of Trophonius, on which Dicaearchus wrote a special treatise. (See add.).

105. Charles Louis de Secondat, baron de Montesquieu 1689-1755. *De l'esprit des lois*, Geneva 1748, many later editions and translations. Liv. 21 ch. 8 calls Hanno's periplus "un beau morceau de l'antiquité" and defends its authenticity against Dodwell.

106. Nicolas Fréret 1688-1749. "Observations générales sur la géographie ancienne", *Mémoires de l'institut national (académie des inscr. et belles-lettres)* 16, 1 (1850) 331-468. Pp. 397 f. (cf. 354, 388, 430) dates PsSlx in the time of Philip, after the restoration of Messene (368 B.C.) and before the siege of Tyre (334 B.C.). Pp. 399-403 discusses Hanno in relation to other Atlantic voyages by Himilco, Euthymenes, Pytheas, and dates his voyage before PsSlx, Aristotle (*Meteor.* 350b12), Necho (Herod. IV 42).

107. Jean Pierre de Bougainville 1722-1763. "Mémoire sur les découvertes et les établissements faits le long des côtes d'Afrique par Hannon, amiral de Carthage", *MAI* 26 (1759) 10-45 (read Sept. 1754), 28 (1761) 260-317 (read Dec. 1757, Jan. 1758). Pp. 39-45, trans. of Hanno; pp. 260-267, dates Hanno and Himilco before Pytheas, PsSlx, Herodotus, and finally (p. 286 f.) identifies the voyager with the Hanno to whom Anacharsis wrote a letter ca 570 B.C. (Cicero *Tusc. Disp.* V 90); p. 266 dates PsSlx after the restoration of Messene (369 B.C.) and before the destruction of Olynthus (348 B.C.), following Fréret.

108. Alessio Simmaco Mazocchi 1684-1771. *Commentarii in aeneas tabulas Heracleenses*, Naples 1754. P. 102 points out that PsSlx must be later than Herodotus because it mentions Thurii.

110. Pedro Rodríguez, conde de Campomanes 1723-1802. *Antigüedad marítima de la república de Cartago, con el periplo de su general Hannon*, xxxii 136 134 pp., Madrid 1756. II pp. 1-12 Hanno with trans., 13-114 commentary, which is illustrative rather than critical. Dates Hanno in the time of Dionysius ca 408 B.C. The "prologo" quotes scholars on Hanno from Ocampo and Ramusio to Montesquieu, whose remark, quoted anonymously p. xxiv, prompted this work.

111. Johann Georg Hager 1709-1777. *Geographischer Büchersaal*, 3 voll., Chemnitz 1764-1778. I 408-449 on Hanno, dates the periplus in the time of the elder Dionysius; 639-652, trans. of Hanno with commentary; 559-573 on PsSlx,<sup>22</sup> rejects abrogation from the Scylax in Herod. IV 44, ignoring the anachronisms; II 140-193 on Arrian, chiefly the *Indica*, p. 192 rejects abrogation of Erythr. from Arrian. These articles had been printed previously in Latin as school-programs in Chemnitz. They include complete bibliographies. There are also notices of the editions of Hoeschel (225), I 601-627; and Hudson I (296), I 141-145, and II (297), III 723-770.

112. Conrad Arnold Schmid 1716-1789. *Arrians Indische Merkwürdigkeiten und Hannons Seereise*, Brunswick and Wolfenbüttel 1764. Pp. 150-160 Hanno with trans. and brief footnotes, pp. 162-224

<sup>22</sup> P. 568 quotes Bentley, *Dissertation upon the epistles of Phalaris* (1699) 327, "the present copy of Scylax, one of the most corrupted books in the world".

trans. of Bougainville's first article with French trans. of Hanno (pp. 214-223).

113. James Merrick. MS. in Oxford, Bodleian Library, N° 27987, verbal index to Agathemerus [also dgn. http.] ed. Amst. 1671, "made in 1765-8 for, and on the principles of, the rev. James Merrick (d. 1769)". See F. Madan, *Summary Catalogue V* (1905) 396.

114. Guillaume Emmanuel Joseph Guilhem, baron de Sainte Croix 1746-1809. "Observations géographiques et chronologiques sur le périple de Scylax", *MAI* 42 (1786) 350-380 (read Jan. 1778). Defends PsSlx as the work of the Scylax of Herod. IV 44, dealing at length with the arguments *contra* of Vossius and Dodwell.

115. "Mémoire sur une nouvelle édition des petits géographes anciens", *JS* 1789 pp. 217-251, 657-753. Lists 50 Greek and Latin geographical opuscula with commentary, relying largely on Holsten's letter to Peiresc 11 Febr. 1628 (z43), the discovery of which was the occasion of this article. The edition never materialized.

116. Abraham Jakob Penzel 1749-1819. *ALZ* 1785 Jun. p. 220, "Hr. Penzel zu Dombrova in Polen arbeitet neben seiner neuen Ausgabe des Dio Cassius auch an einer Sammlung der kleinern griechischen Geographen". Gives a prospectus of the work to be in six volumes, including all the pieces in the corpus except Bosp., cyneg., Philo. Penzel's German trans. of Strabo had appeared in 1777. This project came to nothing.

117. Hendrik Friesemann. *Rufi Festi Avieni descriptio orbis terrae*, Amsterdam 1786. Announces in the preface his intention to edit Dionysius Periegetes and the other Minor Greek Geographers.

118. Konrad Mannert 1756-1834. *Geographie der Griechen und Römer*, Vol. I, *Einleitung*, Nuremberg 1788, 2nd ed. 1799, 3rd 1829. Articles on Hanno pp. 46-64, PsSlx 64-72, Erythr. 125-127, Agath. (dgn. http.) 185-187, Marc. 187-190. Seems unaware of any work more recent than Dodwell's (z101). See also our pp. 110, 113.

120. William Robertson 1721-1793. *An historical disquisition concerning the knowledge which the ancients had of India; and the progress of trade with that country prior to the discovery of the passage to it by the cape of Good Hope*, London 1791, many later editions, also French and Italian translations. 7th ed. (1817) p. 51 dates Hippalus ca A.D. 50, pp. 61-66 places Erythr. before Pliny, pp. 326 f. sets high value on Erythr., which had not been discussed since Dodwell (z101).

121. Bocchus Slothouwer. *Tirocinium criticum in veteres auctores graecos, praesertim Orpheum, Scylacem et Apollonium*, Leeuwarden 1792. Pp. 41-56 conjectures on PsSlx, of no value. See *GGA* 1792 pp. 1923 ff.

122. Johann Philipp Siebenkees 1759-1796. MS. in Göttingen,

Univ.-Bibl., Philol. Hs. 42 (cf. also 61), described as follows by Meyer (see on z86): "18 Bl. 18 Jahrh. *Δικαιάρχου βίος Ἑλλάδος*. Es sind die Verse . . . und die Prosa [Dion. Call. and Hcld.]. Am Rand stehen (bis zu den Versen des Laon [Hcld. 11923]) sehr viele kritische und erklärende Noten, wohl von Joh. Phil. Siebenkees, aus dessen Bibliothek 1789 [1798] die Hs. erkaufte wurde. Er hat eine Collation des Cod. Palat. (142 [d2]) und Noten des Lucas Holstenius verarbeitet, gibt aber auch Eigenes und Beachtenswertes." Siebenkees may have merely copied Holsten's work in MS. Barberini greco 107 (z51), although I did not note any collation of d2 in that MS.

123. Thomas Falconer 1771-1839. *The voyage of Hanno translated and accompanied with the Greek text; explained from the accounts of modern travellers; defended against the objections of Mr. Dodwell and other writers*, London 1797. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* 1839 April p. 435, it is stated that a 2nd edition with considerable additions was prepared for the press.

124. *Arrian's voyage around the Euxine Sea translated and accompanied with a geographical dissertation and maps*, Oxford 1805. This work is anonymous, but in the *Gentleman's Mag.*, *loc. cit.*, it is stated to be a joint publication of Thomas Falconer with Wm Falconer (his father, d. 1824). The dissertation, though valuable, fails to make use of Mnp. and Eux.

125. Jean Charles Poncellin de la Roche Tilhac 1746-1828. *Pausanias . . . traduit du grec en français par M. l'abbé Gédoyen . . . Nouvelle édition . . . augmentée du Voyage autour du monde par Scylax, traduit du grec en français, par J. Ch. Poncellin . . .*, 4 voll., Paris 1797. (See addenda).

126. William Vincent 1739-1815. *The voyage of Nearchus*, London 1797; *The periplus of the Erythrean Sea*, 2 voll., London 1800-1805. The 3 voll. were reprinted as *The commerce and navigation of the ancients in the Indian Ocean*, 2 voll., London 1807. The first volume deals with Arrian's *Indica*; the second with Erythr., African coast (see Bredow, z132); the third, with Erythr., Asian coast. These massive studies, inspired by contemporary British expansion in the Indian Ocean and approaching the ancient texts from the historical and commercial side, offer much of great value and originality. Erythr. is dated ca. A.D. 65.

127. *The voyage of Nearchus and the periplus of the Erythrean Sea, translated from the Greek by William Vincent, D.D., Dean of Westminster*, Oxford 1809. Pp. 71-117 Erythr., Greek and English in parallel columns, with brief footnotes.

128. Pascal François Joseph Gossellin 1751-1830. *Recherches sur la géographie systématique et positive des anciens*, 4 voll., Paris 1797/8-1813,

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summarized in *Histoire de l'acad.* 47 (1809) 209–288 and *Histoire de la classe d'histoire et de la litt. ancienne de l'acad.* 1 (1815) 41–229, translated in part by Bredow (2132). In these *Recherches*, together with two articles in *MAI* 49 (1808) 713–782, Gossellin gives a critical *periplus maris exteri* as known to the ancients. Draws heavily on Hanno and Erythr., also PsSlx. Deals at length with Hanno I 63–102, whom he dates earlier than Hesiod, ca 1000 B.C. (I 135–139), reverting to the view of Is. Vossius.

130. Franz Michael Vierthaler 1758–1827. “Über Hanno und dessen Seereise mit Beziehung auf die Ansichten der verschiedenen Gelehrten darüber”, in his *Beiträge zur Geographie und zur Geschichte der Griechen*, Sulzbach 1798.

131. James Rennell 1742–1830. *The geographical system of Herodotus*, London 1800, 2nd ed., 2 voll., 1830. Pp. 719–745, “Voyage of Hanno”, reduces Bougainville’s estimate of the length of the voyage, dates it after Necho’s voyage in Herod. IV 42.

132. Gottfried Gabriel Bredow 1773–1814. *Untersuchungen über einzelne Gegenstände der alten Geschichte, Geographie und Chronologie. Zweites Stück*, Altona 1802. Translates large parts of Gossellin’s *Recherches* (2128) and Vincent’s *Periplus, Part the First* (2126). Gives the Greek text of Hanno, pp. 93–96.

133. *Neues allgemeines Intelligenzblatt für Lit. und Kunst* 1808, N° 16, cited by Bernhardt (2166) p. xii: “Consilia de geographis revocandis ad eruditos rettulit”.

134. *Epistolae Parisienses*, Leipzig, Weidmann, 1812. Reviews previous work on the Minor Greek Geographers by Gelenius (22), Hoeschel (225), Holsten (his letter to Peiresc, 11 Feb. 1628, 243), Gronovius (294, 95), Hudson (296–101). Then, after noticing the projects of Penzel (2116) and Sainte Croix (2115), gives an account of his own work on MSS. of ancient geographers in Paris in 1807, chiefly on Dionysius Periegetes. The novel emphasis on MSS. is noteworthy. The project was taken up by Spohn (2152).

135. Arnold Hermann Ludwig Heeren 1760–1842. *Ideen über die Politik, den Verkehr und den Handel der vornehmsten Völker der alten Welt. Zweyter Theil, Afrikanische Völker*, Göttingen 1793, 2nd ed. 1804, 3rd 1815, etc., also French and English translations. 3rd ed. pp. 708–718, trans. of Hanno with discussion based on Gossellin and Rennell.

136. Friedrich Jacob Bast 1771–1811. *Lettre critique . . . à Mr J. F. Boissonade* Paris 1805; Latin trans. by C. A. Wiedeburg, Leipzig 1809. Rediscovered codex A, then in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, and describes it in detail and reports its more important new readings, with

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some emendations. Identifies the script with the Paris Plato (see our p. 4) and dates it early in the tenth century. Explains the origin of Holsten’s additional verses of Scymnus (Nic.), which had puzzled Ryckius (293), Gronovius (294) and Dodwell (2101).

137. Demetrios Alexandrides. *Σύλλογὴ τῶν ἐν ἐπιτομῇ τοῖς πάλαι γεωγραφηθέντων, τύποις ἐκδοθέντων φιλοτίμῳ δαπάνῃ τῶν ἐξ Ἰωαννίνων φιλογενεστάτων ἀδελφῶν Ζωσιμαδῶν*, 2 voll., Vienna 1807–1808. Vol. I contains PsSlx, Eux. A, Agath. (dgn. http.), Agatharchides, Hanno, Arr., Erythr., Arrian’s *Indica*, Marc. Ext. and Mnp., PsDic. and Pel., Isid., Nic., fluv., chrest.; vol. II, Dionysius Periegetes, Eux. V—all from Hudson (296–100), his Latin notes translated into Greek, without preface or acknowledgment. The same sponsors published in 1807 a translation of Abulfeda from Arabic MS. into Greek by Demetrios Alexandrides, issued in one volume with II above, and Bernhardt (2166) p. x says the translation of Hudson is by him also.

138. Johann Leonard Hug 1765–1846. *Hannonis periplus graece cum notis*, 32 pp., Progr. Freiburg 1808.

140. Agricole . . . Antoine de Fortia d’Urban 1756–1843. *Plan d’un atlas historique portatif . . . , terminé par un catalogue raisonné des géographes grecs composé en latin par L. Holstenius, publié pour la première fois, avec une traduction française*, Paris 1809. The catalogue is Holsten’s letter to Peiresc, 11 Feb. 1628 (243).

141. *Recueil des itinéraires anciens comprenant . . . un choix de périples grecs*, Paris 1844. Arranges tables of data from PsSlx, Arr., Eux., Q, Matr., Ext., Isid. Based on Gail.

142. Neophytos Dukas. *Ἀρριανοῦ τὰ σωζόμενα*, 7 voll., Vienna 1809–1810. See 2143.

143. August Christian Borheck 1751–1816. *Flavii Arriani opera graece ad optimas editiones collata*, vol. II, Lemgo 1810. Dukas and Borheck include cyneg. and Arr., but not Erythr., probably reprinted from Blancard (292).

144. Conrad Malte-Brun 1775–1826. *Précis de la géographie universelle. Tome premier. Histoire de la géographie*, Paris 1810, 1812 etc., also English trans. Pp. 71–76 trans. of Hanno with brief remarks.

145. Barthold Georg Niebuhr 1776–1831. “Über das Alter des Küstenbeschreibers Skylax von Karyanda”, *Abhandlungen der historisch-philologischen Klasse der preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften 1804–1811* (1815) 83–99 (read in 1810); reprinted in his *Kleine historische und philologische Schriften. Erste Sammlung* (1828) 105–131; English trans. by J. C. Hare (2188). Dates PsSlx in the first half of Philip’s reign, ca 360–348 B.C. Unaware of Bougainville (2107) and Sainte Croix (2114), except in a postscript.



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146. Jeronymo Soares Barbosa 1737-1816. "Periplo ou circum-navegação de Hannon, trasladado de Grego em Linguagem", *Jornal de Coimbra* (Lisbon) 5 (1813) 65-78. Hanno with Portuguese trans., introduction and notes, based on Berkel (291). This article is anonymous, but Gail (I 108) attributes it to Barbosa.

147. Meier Marx. *Ephori Cumaei fragmenta collegit atque illustravit Meier Marx. Praefatus est Frid. Creuzer*, Carlsruhe 1815. Says Ephorus is the main source for Nic.

148. "Dicaearchi peripatetici βίος Ἑλλάδος aliaque fragmenta geographica emendata atque illustrata", in Fr. Creuzer, *Meletemata e disciplina antiquitatis III* (Leipzig 1819) 171-210. Edits Hld., Pel. and Dion. Call. with introduction (173-178) and brief footnotes. Obtained collation of MS. d1 from Munich. Abrogates Dion. Call. from Dicaearchus, quoting Hemsterhuis (2104), says it is "e Scylacis periplo consarcinata".

150. Johann Konrad Orelli 1770-1826. *Philonis Byzantii libellus de septem orbis spectaculis graece cum versione latina duplici Dionysii Salvagnii Boessii [261] et Leonis Allatii [273]. Textum recognovit notas Leonis Allatii, Frid. Jac. Bastii [2136] aliorumque et suas, aliorum scriptorum veterum de iisdem septem spectaculis testimonia . . . atque indicem Graecitatis adiecit J. C. O.*, xx 230 pp., Leipzig 1816. Engelmann and Preuss, *Bibliotheca scriptorum classicorum I* (1880) 545, quote a very similar title by L. H. Teucher, Leipzig 1811, as announced but not published.

151. Friedrich August Ukert 1780-1851. *Geographie der Griechen und Römer, Erster Theil*, Weimar 1816. I 1 pp. 61-68, trans. of Hanno with discussion based on Rennell (2131). I 2 pp. 285-297, "Über Skylax", agrees with Bougainville (2107) and Niebuhr (2145) on the date.

152. Friedrich August Wilhelm Spohn 1792-1824. *Nicephori Blemmidae duo opuscula geographica*, Leipzig, Weidmann, 1818. Announces a large project of a collective edition of all ancient geographers, both Greek and Latin, except Pausanias, Strabo, Ptolemy, Stephanus Byzantius, sponsored by Weidmann's, who had purchased Bredow's collectanea. A vast amount of MS. material had been added by various contributors. Friedrich Traugott Friedemann, the editor of Strabo, was to be associated. The present work is all Spohn or Friedemann produced. Bernhardt (2166, 167) succeeded to the project.

153. Guglielmo Manzi 1734-1812. *Δικαιάρχου τοῦ Μεσσηνίου ἀναγραφὴ καὶ βίος Ἑλλάδος. Ἄνωτος περίπλους Λιβύης . . . Cum Lucae Holstenii lucubrationibus ad priora duo opuscula. Accesserunt ad coeteros Geographiae auctores Holstenii item notulae non antea editae. Haec omnia cura ac studio G. Manzi, bibliothecae Barberinae praefecti, in lucem*

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*diemque proferuntur*, 124 pp., Rome 1819. Prints portions of Holsten's manuscript material on PsDic. (pp. 7-50, with Greek text) and Hanno (53-61, with Greek text) from MS. Barberini greco 107 (251), list of Greek geographers (104-106) and notes on Arr. (107-116) from copy of Gelenius' edition in Bibl. Angelica (252), notes on Marc. (117-120) and PsSlx (122-124) from copy of Hoeschel's edition in Bibl. Barberina (253).

154. Celidonio Errante. *I frammenti di Dicearco da Messina raccolti e illustrati*, 2 voll., Palermo 1822. Hld. I pp. 94-157, Pel. 160-169, Dion. Call. II 4-35, all with trans. and footnotes. Discusses these texts I 30-44, regards all as genuine. Based on Stephanus (221) and Hudson and Dodwell (297, 101), unaware of Manzi (2153) and Marx (2148).

155. Jean François Gail 1795-1845. *Dissertation sur le périple de Scylax et sur l'époque présumée de sa rédaction*, 100 pp., Paris 1825. Revives the view of Bayer (2103) and Sainte Croix (2114). Pp. 64-100 are a separate article, "Nouvelles recherches sur l'origine de Messène". Review by Letronne (2160).

156. *Geographi Graeci Minores. Hudsonianae editionis adnotationes integras cum Dodwelli dissertationibus edidit, suasque et variorum adjecit; textum denuo recensuit, et varias lectiones subiecit; versionem latinam recognovit; copiosissimis denique indicibus, ac tabulis in aere incisis, instruxit Jo. Fr. Gail. Volumen primum, continens Hannonis et Scylacis periplos*, xviii 584 pp., Paris 1826. Hanno with trans. pp. 113-120, editoris dissertatio 67-105, annotations 121-150; PsSlx with trans. 235-326, editoris dissertatio 203-226, annotations 327-548. This edition was intended to supersede Hudson's, the pertinent parts of which it reprints entire, incorporating additional reprinted material to date in Hudson's manner. Aside from bibliographical industry, the original element is small both in quantity and quality. The dissertations imitate Dodwell's and are scarcely superior to them. The one on PsSlx had been published in French in 1825. The emendations are seldom of value. The edition was destined to be rendered obsolete shortly by the reappearance of codex D in 1837. The issue must have been small, because copies of Gail are much rarer today than copies of Hudson. Reviews by Osann (2171) and Schirlitz (2180), and K. O. Müller, *GGA* 1828 Apr. pp. 649-654.

157. *Volumen secundum*, xxxii 608 pp., Paris 1828. Dion. Call. 107-117, Hld. and Pel. 118-145, annot. 146-206; Nic. 259-330, annot. 331-408; Matr. 433-501, editoris dissertatio 414-432, annot. 502-584. Gail was content to reprint Dodwell on Dicaearchus (Hld., Pel., Dion. Call.) and Scymnus (Nic.). Reviews by Letronne (2161) and Osann (2171). (See addenda.)



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158. *Volumen tertium*, xvi 316 pp., Paris 1831. Arr. 43-85, annot. 87-136; Eux. V 139-164, annot. 167-176, Eux. A 205-235, annot. 237-278; excerpt Q (see ch. 2) 297-301, annot. 302-304. The preface discusses very ineffectively the relation between these texts and Mnp. on the basis of Vossius' statements (270), but ignoring those of Holsten (243). Quotes the testimonium of Leo Diaconus (see our p. 7 n. 29) from Hase's *editio princeps* of Leo (1819).

160. Antoine Jean Letronne 1787-1848. Review of Gail, *Dissertation sur Scylax* (2155) in *JS* 1826 pp. 75-89, 195-208, 259-269, also issued separately. Thorough discussion of the PsSlx problem, rejecting Gail's conclusions and adhering to those of Fréret, Bougainville and Niebuhr.

161. Review of Gail II (2157) *JS* 1829 pp. 107-119.

162. Review of Miller (2198) *JS* 1839 pp. 231-250, 257-276, 333-353, 419-441. Reprinted in his *Œuvres choisies* 2<sup>e</sup> série I (1883) 440-538. Based on autopsy of codex D. Brings out more clearly than Miller that D is the archetype and indicates the proper critical procedure in view of this discovery. Corrects several important points in Miller's report of D. Gives critical notes on Nic., Dion. Call., PsSlx, also remarks on Isid., Marc., Ext., Mnp.

163. *Fragments des poèmes géographiques de Scymnus de Chio et du faux Dicéarque*, xvi 455 pp., Paris 1840. Reprints the reviews of Gail's *Dissertation* (167-247) and of Miller (1-166, 247-303) with slight alterations. Then gives critical texts of Nic. (331-420) and Dion. Call. (421-435) with Latin trans. Review in *GGA* 1842 Nov. pp. 1897-1901.

164. Niccolò Tommaseo 1802-1874. *Opere di Arriano. Tomo II. Opuscoli, tradotti da vari*, Milan 1827, in *Collana degli antichi storici greci volgarizzati*, 58 voll., 1819-1836. Trans. of Arr. and cyneg. by Tommaseo, of Erythr. by Spiridione Blandi. Tommaseo's translations were reprinted in *Di Dionigi d'Alicarnasso, d'Eunapio e d'altri traduzioni con note di N. T.*, Venice 1843.

166. Gottfried Bernhardt 1800-1875. *Geographi graeci minores ex recensione et cum annotatione Godofredi Bernhardt. Volumen primum. Dionysius Periegetes*, Leipzig, Weidmann, 1828. The preface reviews the past projects of editions of the Minor Geographers and explains that Bernhardt had succeeded reluctantly to the edition begun by Bredow and Spohn. Bernhardt's own edition went no further than this volume.

167. *Analecta in geographos graecorum minores*, 48 pp., Progr. Halle 1850. Comments on the MSS. and editions, realized or projected, of the Minor Geographers and suggests restrictions in ambit and method for a future editor. Collates codex A for Hanno, Arr., Erythr., Eux., fluv., chrest.

2158-182

168. Isaac Preston Cory 1802-1842. *The ancient fragments, containing . . . the periplus of Hanno*, London 1828, 2nd ed. 1832, 3rd 1876. Hanno with trans. pp. 203-208 (1832). Based on Falconer (2123).

170. Friedrich Wilhelm Kluge. *Hannonis navigatio. Textum critice recognovit et annotatione illustravit D. Fr. Guil. Kluge*, vi 50 pp., Leipzig 1829. Also Progr. Breslau 1828, 46 pp. Dates the voyage before Herodotus and ascribes it to the father of Hamilcar mentioned in Herod. VII 165. Reviews by Osann (2173) and Schirlitz (2181).

171. Friedrich Gotthilf Osann 1794-1858. Review of Gail I and II (2156, 157) in *ALZ* 1828 Feb. 265-270 and 1831 *Ergänz.* 193-219. The second article contains a valuable discussion of the PsDic. problem, recalling Holsten's remarks and citing for the first time (p. 206) the testimonium in Apollonius *hist. mirab.* 19 (see our p. 31). Osann hesitates to abrogate either the verse (Dion. Call.) or the prose (Hcl.) entirely from Dicaearchus, but says they have been rewritten by later hands—a view similar to that of Rittershusius (234).

172. *Disputatio de fragmento periplus graeco e codice Hafniensi deprompto*, 18 pp., Giessen 1829. Edits the excerpt Q (see ch. 2) from an apograph sent from Copenhagen. Recognizes it as drawn from Eux. A, which he dates in the sixth century (see our p. 113).

173. Review of Kluge (2170) in *Allgemeine Schulzeitung* 1829 p. 356.

174. Review of Buttmann (2186) *ibid.* 1833 Nr 139 ff.

175. Review of Klausen (2184) in *ZfA* 1835 pp. 60-82.

176. "Über einige Schriften Dikäarch's des Peripatetikers, 5. *Ἀναγραφὴ τῆς 'Ελλάδος*", in his *Beiträge zur griechischen und römischen Literaturgesch.* II (1839) 77-106. A rejoinder to Buttmann (2187). Both scholars overlooked the observations of Chr. Kirchner (278) and Hemsterhuis (2104) on Dion. Call.

177. "Die sogenannten Gorillen", *ZfA* 1841 pp. 969-974. Proposes to read γοργάδας for γορίλλας in Hanno 56r23.

178. Review of Müller I (2231), *ZfA* 13 (1855) 534-549, 14 (1856) 67-88, 163-179. The first article deals with Hanno, dates the voyage in the sixth century (with Kluge against Müller), dates the Greek translation not long before Strabo. The second article deals with PsSlx and concludes that it is a compilation not earlier than the Christian era. The third deals with the text of PsSlx.

180. Samuel Christoph Schirlitz 1797-1875. Review of Gail I (2156) in *Kritische Bibliothek für das Schul- und Unterrichtswesen* 1828 Sept. 537 ff.

181. Review of Kluge (2170) in *JfPh* 9 (1833) 140-150.

182. *Corpus geographorum graecorum et latinorum qui supersunt omnium etc. etc.* 1833. A prospectus only, described by D'Avezac

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(2257) 69-72. Under the editorship of Friedr. Karl Ludwig Sickler (1773-1836) and Sam. Chr. Schirlitz with the concurrence of Boeckh, Kreuzer, Heeren, Wachler, Wachsmuth, etc. Sickler and Schirlitz were both authors of well-known handbooks of ancient geography. This project appears to hark back to Penzel (2116), Bredow (2134), Spohn (2152) and Bernhardt (2166).

183. James Bell 1769-1833. "Remarks on the voyage and periplus of Scylax", *Edinburgh Journal of Natural and Geographical Science* 1 (1829-30) 177-182, trans. in *Neue allgemeine geographische Ephemeriden* (Weimar) 31 (1830) 321-333. Discusses authenticity of PsSlx briefly.

184. Rudolph Heinrich Klausen 1807-1840. *Hecataei Milesii fragmenta. Scylacis Caryandensis periplus*, 324 pp., Berlin 1831. PsSlx with variant readings and trans. pp. 163-253, annotations 276-307, a review of the PsSlx problem 254-275, approving the view of Bougainville and Niebuhr. Based on Gail (2156). Reviews by Osann (2175) and K. O. Müller in *GGA* 1832 Dec. pp. 2019-2024.

185. Joachim Lelewel 1786-1861. *Die Entdeckungen der Carthager und Griechen auf dem atlantischen Ocean. Aus dem Polnischen übersetzt von Professor Ritter*, Berlin 1831. Discusses Hanno pp. 81-99.

186. August Buttmann. *De Dicaearcho ejusque operibus quae inscribuntur βίος ἑλλάδος et ἀναγραφὴ ἑλλάδος*, 60 pp., Nuremberg 1832. Defends Dicaearchus' authorship of all of PsDic., with Pel., against Holsten (238) and Marx (2148), unaware of Osann (2171). Obtained information about MS. dr from Munich. Prints Hld. with Pel. (pp. 20-35) and Dion. Call. (44-57). Review by Osann (2174).

187. "Nachtrag zu meiner Abhandlung über die unter dem Namen des Dicäarch überlieferte *Ἀναγραφὴ τῆς Ἑλλάδος*", *JfPh Suppl.* 3 (1834) 369-403, also *Progr.* Prenzlau 1835, 16 pp. In reply to Osann (2174) defends Dicaearchus' authorship of Dion. Call.

188. Julius Charles Hare 1795-1855. "On the age of the coast-describer Scylax of Caryanda", *Philological Museum* (Cambridge) 1 (1832) 245-279. Trans. of Niebuhr's article (2145) with notes and epilogue (270-279).

190. Fr. Rudolph C. Krebs. *Lectiones Diodoreae*, Hadamar and Weilburg 1832. Many valuable emendations in Dion. Call. (Dicaearchus) and Nic. (Scymnus).

191. August Ferdinand Näge 1788-1838. "Dikäarchus περὶ μουσικῶν ἀγώνων und βίος Ἑλλάδος", *RhM* 1 (1833) 40-59, 158-166, reprinted in his *Opuscula philologica* I (1842). Discusses the genuine fragments of Dicaearchus. Rejects Dion. Call. (p. 50) and finds it difficult to accept Hld. (55 f.).

192. Christian Gottlieb Reichard 1758-1837. *Sammlung kleiner*

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*Schriften aus dem Gebiete der mathematischen und alten Geographie*, Güns 1836. Pp. 374-425 "Myos Hormos und die ganze ägyptisch-äthiopische Küste des klassischen Zeitalters"; pp. 438-496 "Westliche und südöstliche Küsten Arabiens im klassischen Zeitalter". Based largely on Erythr., cited by B. Fabricius, ed. Erythr. (2217) p. 21.

193. Maximilian Fuhr 1811-1845. *Dicaearchi Messenii quae supersunt*, viii 528 pp., Darmstadt 1841 (dated 1838). Hld. with comm. pp. 140-400, Pel. with introd. and comm. 401-424, Dion. Call. with introd. and comm. 425-522. Reviews the several PsDic. problems without adding much new; in the main agrees with Osann, who prompted this work. Review by Fabricius (2208).

194. Samuel Friedrich Wilhelm Hoffmann 1803-1872. *Die Iberer im Westen und Osten. Artemidorus der Geograph*, Leipzig 1838. Two distinct treatises, the second a discussion of Artemidorus (pp. 181-221) followed by a collection of the fragments (221-288). Taking a hint from Dodwell (2101), but unaware of Holsten (243), shows (212-219) that Mnp. is not by Artemidorus but by Menippus of Pergamum, and is to be excluded from the fragments of the former. See Fabricius (2201).

195. Menippos der Geograph aus Pergamon, dessen Zeit und Werk. *Nebst Ergänzungen aus Pithou's Handschrift zu dem Werk mit Scylax Namen. (Die alten Geographen und die alte Geographie. Eine Zeitschr. in zwanglosen Heften. Erstes Heft)*, iv 59 pp., Leipzig 1841. Replies to Fabricius (2201). Collects testimonia and dates Menippus in time of Augustus from Crinagoras' epigram (see our p. 147). Edits Marc. Mnp., using evidence of codex D from Miller, Haase and Letronne. Review by Jahn in *JfPh* 36 (1842) 316-327.

196. Marciani periplus. *Menippi peripli fragmentum quod Artemidori nomine ferebatur. Peripli qui stadiasmus magni maris inscribi solet fragmentum. Graece et Latine edidit, addita Dodwelli dissertatione, scripturis codicum, Hoeschelii, Hudsoni, aliorum et suis notis, S. F. Guil. Hoffmann*, xxii 306 pp., Leipzig 1841. Marc. Ext. with fragments pp. 25-153, Marc. Mnp. with fragments 154-180, Matr. 181-306. This variorum edition is chiefly collective and offers little that is new. Reviews by Fabricius (2207) and Jahn (see on 2195).

197. *Arriani periplus Ponti Euxini. Anonymi periplus Ponti Euxini, qui Arriano falso adscribitur. Anonymi periplus Ponti Euxini et Maeotidis paludis. Anonymi mensura Ponti Euxini. Agathemeri hypotyposes geographiae. Fragmenta duo geographica. Graece et Latine, additis H. Dodwelli, F. Osanni aliorumque dissertationibus, atque Stuckii, Tennulii, Vossii, Gronovii, Hudsoni, Bastii, Kohleri, Gailii filii, Letronii, tum integris tum selectis, suisque notis, edidit S. F. Guil. Hoffmann*, xxxii 383 pp., Leipzig 1842. Arr. pp. 35-99, Eux. V 100-126,

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Eux. A 158–203, excerpt Q 221–225, Agath. dgn. htp. 283–378. This edition also is chiefly collective. But in his preface Hoffmann, with the aid of Holsten's data (z43), reconstructs the true form of Agath. dgn. htp., perverted by Wendelin and Tennulius, and points out that Agath. is primary tradition, while dgn. and htp. are Ptolemaic, with the last chapter of htp. from Strabo. Compare Fabricius (z206). Review by Jahn (see on z195).

198. Emmanuel Clément Bénigne Miller 1812–1886. *Périple de Marcien d'Héraclée, épitome d'Artémidore, Isidore de Charax, etc., ou supplément aux dernières éditions des Petits Géographes, d'après un manuscrit grec de la Bibliothèque Royale*, xxiv 364 pp., Paris 1839. Announces the acquisition of codex D by the Bibliothèque du Roi and describes its contents (pp. xiv–xviii); ascribes it to the beginning of the thirteenth century and traces it back to Pithou (p. xxii). Edits the texts not in Gail (Marc. Ext. Mnp., Isid.) and collates the others with Gail (PsSlx, PsDic., Nic.), following the order of the codex. Also collates codex E for Isid. and Pel. Miller points out the significance of the damage on pp. 93 f. and 128 of D for the ancestry of the MSS. (pp. xvi, xx), but does not notice the loss of quaternions. While he is thus aware that D is the archetype, he fails to act on the consequences of the fact, does not follow the codex exclusively and overlooks many of its significant features. In general his edition gives a very imperfect representation of the new MS. and is unworthy as a monument of its discovery. Miller was an attaché of the library, but it is a pity this *editio princeps* of codex D was not done by Letronne. Reviews by Letronne (z162), Haase in *ALZ* 1839 Jun. 212–232, Westermann in *JfPh* 27 (1839) 146–156, Hn. in *GGA* 1839 Oct. pp. 1718–1720. (See addenda.)

200. Review of Wescher (z282) in *JS* 1874 pp. 200–218.

201. Heinrich Theodor Dittrich, alias B. Fabricius.<sup>23</sup> "Der Geograph Menippos aus Pergamon", *JfPh Suppl.* 6 (1840) 611–640. Reviews Hoffmann (z194), taking issue on minor points. Uses the new evidence of codex D as reported by Miller and Haase. Appraises MSS. d1 and d2 and Hoeschel (z25), but fails to say that D is the archetype. Edits Marc. Mnp. with critical notes. Collects the testimonia, but omits Crinagoras' epigram (see our p. 147). Does not use Eux.

202. "Über den Periplus des Skylax", *ZfA* 1841 pp. 1105–1120, 1844 pp. 1081–1103. Gives an almost exhaustive review of previous opinions on the date of PsSlx, but omits Scaliger (z14). Examines the ancient testimonia on Skylax, gives a general characterization of PsSlx and concludes that it is a patchwork of various sources not by any one of the ancient Scylaxes, but compiled much later, perhaps in Byzantine times.

<sup>23</sup> D'Avezac (z257) calls him Bernard Fabricius.

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203. Continuation of the same, *JfPh Suppl.* 12 (1846) 1–85 (dated 1840, but p. 81 refers to 1845). Examines PsSlx line by line to detect sources.

204. *Über die Handschriften der kleinen griechischen Geographen*, 36 pp., Dresden 1845, originally a part of his article on PsSlx. Gives an accurate description of codex d1 by Schmeller, librarian in Munich, and collects secondary information on d2. Shows that d1 d2 d3 and d6 are apographs of codex D. Examines readings of D to determine its character.

205. "Über Markianos aus Heraklea", *RhM* 2 (1843) 366–386 (dated Sept. 1841). Discusses dates of Protagoras and Marcian. Good analysis and appraisal of Marcian's work.

206. "Über Agathemeros", *RhM* 4 (1845) 76–92 (dated May 1842). Collects notices of MSS. from editions and catalogues and develops the idea of a threefold corpus (our A, D and C). Separates Wendelin's two books into three distinct opuscula (Agath. dgn. htp.), citing Holsten (z43), Forbiger (z221) and others, but not Hoffmann (z197). (He had already stated this view himself in the preceding article, p. 377.) Shows that Agath. is from sources earlier than Strabo, while dgn. and htp. are Ptolemaic, but thinks all three may be Byzantine compilations.

207. Review of Hoffmann, *Marciani periplus* (z196), in *Jahrb. für wissenschaftliche Kritik* (Berlin) 1842 May 642–662.

208. Review of Fuhr (z193) in *JfPh* 35 (1842) 150–189.

210. *Lectiones Marcianae*, 27 pp., Dresden 1843. Attempts to restore the text of lacunose passages in Marc. Ext.

211. *Lectiones Scymniana*, 20 pp., Dresden 1844. Says he had been preparing an edition of Scymnus (Nic.) since 1833 and had it ready in 1840 and inserted a notice of it in *ZfA* 1842 p. 1025, but that circumstances had prevented its publication. Here he attempts to emend passages in Nic. 1–741 and the excerpts in Eux. V and A. Points out that Eux. V and A are parts of the same work.

212. *Scymni Chii periegesis quae supersunt recensuit et annotatione critica instruxit B. Fabricius*, iv 76 pp., Leipzig 1846. Makes some false ascriptions of readings to Scaliger (see on MS. d6). Reviews by H. in *ZfA* 1846 pp. 654–656 and Bähr in *Heidelberger Jahrb.* 1846 Dec. 925–928.

213. *Scylacis periplus ex recensione B. Fabricii*, 31 pp., Dresden (1848).

214. *Isidori Characeni stathmos parthicos recensuit, brevi annotatione instruxit et . . . edendos curavit B. Fabricius*, 16 pp., Dresden 1849.

215. *Arriani Alexandrini periplus maris erythraei. Recensuit et brevi annotatione instruxit B. Fabricius*, 31 pp., Dresden 1849. Supposes the author to be a different Arrian from the well-known one.

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216. *Anonymi, vulgo Scylacis Caryandensis, periplum maris interni cum appendice iterum recensuit B. Fabricius*, 41 pp., Leipzig, Teubner, 1878. Says PsSlx is by a Byzantine scholar "in usum juventutis". Reviews by Berger (2290) and Bursian in *Jenaer Literaturzeitung* 1879 pp. 193 f.

217. *Der Periplus des erythräischen Meeres von einem Unbekannten*, 188 pp., Leipzig 1883. Reviews MSS. and editions, collects opinions on the date of Erythr. and characterizes the work, pp. 1-35; edits Erythr. with trans. and critical notes 36-113, explanatory notes 114-167, index of words 168-187. A laborious but unoriginal work. Reviews by Berger (2290), Löw in *Österr. Monatschr. für den Orient* 10 (1884), Mordtmann in *Literaturblatt für orient. Phil.* 2 (1884) 60-63, Neumann in *Philol. Anzeiger* 16 (1886) 213-220, Partsch in *DLZ* 4 (1883) 1435-1437, Schmidt in *PhW* 3 (1883) 1443-1447, and Tomaschek in *Zeitschr. für die österr. Gymnasien* 36 (1885) 596-598.

218. "Zum Periplus des erythräischen Meeres", *Philologus* 43 (1884) 349-353. Chiefly a review of Blandi's trans. (2164).

219. Johan Herman Kroon. *Dissertatio geographico-literaria inauguralis, qua continetur annotatio in Hannonis periplum*, ii 105 pp., Zutphen 1840.

220. Minoides Mynas -1860. Obtained seven leaves of codex B at Vatopedi in 1841 and described the remainder in his catalogue (see on codex B in ch. 2). Also took apographs of the end of Bosp. (Paris. suppl. gr. 443A, fol. 4r), Hanno (fol. 5r), the *pinax* (suppl. gr. 754, fol. 188r), and htp. (188r-191v). This material was the basis of Wescher's edition (1874, 2282).

221. Albert Forbiger 1798-1878. *Handbuch der alten Geographie aus den Quellen bearbeitet. Erster Band. Historische Einleitung*, Leipzig 1842, 2nd ed. 1877. Detailed but secondary notices on the Minor Geographers: Hanno 64-67, PsSlx 113-116, 123-138, PsDic. 152-156, Nic. 248 f., 268-290, Isid. 354 f., Arr. 423, Agath. dgn. htp. 426-430, Erythr. 443-445, Eux. 445-448, Marc. Ext. Mnp. 448-451, 247, fluv. 451 f., Bosp. 469. Pp. 480-483 n. 96 gives a history of the editions of the Minor Greek Geographers.

222. Karl Lehrs 1802-1878. *RhM* 2 (1843) 354, "Die sogenannte Dicäarchische ἀναγραφή τῆς Ἑλλάδος ist eine Schrift Διονυσίου τοῦ Καλλιφώντος, wie in den Anfangsbuchstaben der 23 Einleitungsverse zu lesen ist". H. Sauppe in *Philologus* 11 (1856) 390 f. pointed out that this discovery had been anticipated by Chr. Kirchner in 1644 (see 278).

223. Louis Vivien de Saint-Martin 1802-1897. *Histoire des découvertes géographiques. Tome II. Asie. Asie Mineure*, Paris 1845. Pp. 35 f. makes Erythr. contemporary with Hippalus, ca A.D. 50, referring to

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Vincent (2126). Pp. 275-287 accepts the views of Letronne (2160, 163) on PsSlx and translates PsSlx 8605-9212 with notes. Pp. 418-420 discusses Arr. without referring to Mnp. or Eux. *Tome III* appeared in 1846. These two volumes are numbered I and II by mistake on the title-pages. There are references throughout to *Tome I, Histoire générale de la géographie*, which did not appear until 1873 (see below).

224. *Le nord de l'Afrique dans l'antiquité grecque et romaine*, Paris 1863 (dated 1860). Pp. 195-215, topographical discussion of Erythr. 1-18 based on Müller. Pp. 326-424, "La côte occidentale de l'Afrique dans Ptolémée, rapprochée des périples antérieurs, et en particulier de ceux d'Hannon, de Scylax et de Polybe".

225. *Histoire de la géographie et des découvertes géographiques*, Paris 1873. Remarks on Hanno pp. 36-39, PsSlx 97-99, Erythr. 189-193, and other Minor Greek Geographers, often antiquated, attributing Nic. to Scymnus p. 146, and confusing Art. and Mnp. p. 150 and htp. and Agath. p. 210.

226. Charles Masson. "Illustration of the route from Seleucia to Apobatana as given by Isidorus of Charax", *JRAS* 12 (1850) 97-124 (read 15 Nov. 1845). Seems to be independent of Henry Rawlinson, *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 9 (1839) 112, "But the evidence of Isidore is the most distinct; I have been able to verify every position, almost every mile of measurement, in his itinerary, from Seleucia to Apobatane, or Hamadan."

227. August Meineke 1790-1870. *Scymni Chii periegesis et Dionysii descriptio Graeciae*, xxii 164 pp., Berlin 1846. Much improved critical text of Nic. with fragments from Eux. V and A (pp. 79-133), and of Dion. Call. (137-146). Commentary on corrupt passages, pp. 2-76. Rejects Holsten's ascription of Nic. to Scymnus and accepts Lehms' discovery of Dionysius son of Calliphon.

228. Charles (also Carl or Karl) Müller.<sup>24</sup> *Arriani Anabasis et Indica ed. Fr. Dübner. Reliqua Arriani ed. Carolus Müller*, Paris, Didot, 1846. Arr. with trans. pp. 254-265, cyneg. with trans. 287-303.

230. *Fragmenta historicorum graecorum. Volumen secundum*, Paris, Didot, 1848. Pp. 254-264 Hcl. and Pel. with trans. and annot., including collation of codices D and E. Pp. 229-233 treats the PsDic. problem. Connects Hcl. with the isolated title at D 10611 (see our p. 20).

231. *Geographi graeci minores. E codicibus recognovit, prolegomenis, annotatione, indicibus instruxit, tabulis aeri incisis illustravit Carolus Müllerus. Volumen primum*, cxlv 576 pp., Paris, Firmin Didot, 1855

<sup>24</sup> I have not found an article on Carl Müller in any biographical source. His works are dated from 1841 to 1883, in Paris up to 1868, afterwards in Göttingen.

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(preface dated 1853). Hanno pp. 1-14, PsSlx 15-96, Hld. and Pel. 97-110, Nic. 196-237, Dion. Call. 238-243, Isid. 244-254, Erythr. 257-305, Arr. 370-401, Eux. V and A 402-423, Q 424-426, Matr. 427-514, Marc. Ext. 515-562, Marc. Mnp. 563-573. The first chapter of the prolegomena deals with the MSS., of which Müller consulted A D E P and mentions d1 d2 d6 er e8 Q V W. The other chapters give critical accounts of the respective pieces edited in this volume. The texts are accompanied by Latin trans. and ample footnotes, which include variant readings and critical and illustrative matter promiscuously. This edition is very competently executed and has been the standard for nearly a century. Reviews by D'Avezac (2257) and Osann (2178).

232. *Tabulae in geographos graecos minores a Carolo Mullero instructae. Pars prima.* 1855 (dated 1854). 29 maps illustrating all the texts in vol. I.

233. *Volumen secundum*, lvii 665 pp., 1861. Bosp. pp. 1-2, *Petri Gyllii de Bosporo Thracio libri tres* 2-101, Agath. 471-487, dgn. 488-493, htp. 494-509, chrest. 529-636, fluv. 637-665. For the C-corpus Müller consulted c1 c2 c3 c8 c10 c12 and mentions c4 c7 (Savile) c9 c11 c14. The major part of this volume (103-470) is devoted to Dionysius Periegetes. The texts in this volume are less interesting than those in the first, and the editing is not as careful.

234. *Fragmenta historicorum graecorum. Volumen quintum. Pars prior*, Paris, Didot, 1870. Pp. xvi-xxii an account of the London leaves of codex B, pointing out their connection with the Vatopedi codex and their derivation from codex A. Also collation of Eux. in B with Eux. in V. Pp. 174-187 *editio princeps* of the middle part of Eux. from codex B with Latin trans. and annot. Pp. 188-190 edits the end of Bosp. from B fol. 8r with Latin trans. and annot.

235. Review of Wescher (2282) in *Philologischer Anzeiger* 8 (1877) 127-132. Points out the connection between the Paris and London leaves of codex B.

236. "Zum *Ἀνάπλους Βοσπόρου* des Dionysios von Byzanz", *Philologus* 37 (1877) 65-88.

237. Christian Lassen 1800-1876. *Indische Alterthumskunde*, 4 voll., Bonn 1847-1861, 2nd ed. of I-II, 1867-1873. Cites Erythr. frequently.

238. Thomas S. Savage. "Notice of the external characters and habits of *Troglodytes gorilla*, a new species of orang from the Gaboon River", *Boston Journal of Natural History* 5 (1847) 417-426. Gives the name *gorilla* to the anthropoid species just discovered by himself in West Africa, quoting Falconer's trans. of Hanno (2123) for this name, which is probably a false reading of *Gorgades* (see 2177, 257, 298).

240. James Taylor. "Remarks on the sequel to the Periplus of the

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Erythraean Sea [chs. 62-66], and on the country of the Seres, as described by Ammianus Marcellinus", *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 16 (1847) 11-78.

241. Franz Karl Movers. *Die Phönizier. Zweiten Bandes zweiter Theil. Geschichte der Colonien*, Berlin 1850. Pp. 521-554, "Colonien an der Westküste Africas", uses Hanno and PsSlx.

242. E. A. Schwanbeck. "Über den Periplus des erythräischen Meeres", *RhM* 7 (1850) 321-369, 481-511. An important article. Four chapters: 1. Zur Charakteristik des Periplus, 2. Das Zeitalter des Periplus, 3. Litterarisches, 4. Zur Textkritik. Identifies Erythr. with Pliny's "navigatio quae his annis comperta servatur hodie" (Plin. VI 96). Supposes codex A to be lost, unaware of Bast (2136).

243. Rudolf Hercher 1821-1878. *Plutarchi libellus de fluminibus*, 94 pp., Leipzig 1851.

244. "Symbolae criticae ad Arriani libellum de venatione", *Philologus* 7 (1852) 278-296, 448-465.

245. *Arriani Nicomedensis scripta minora*, Teubner 1854, 2nd ed. by Alfred Eberhard 1885. Includes cyneg. and Arr.

246. *Philonis Byzantii de septem orbis spectaculis*, in one volume with his *Aeliani opera*, Paris, Didot, 1858. Text with trans. pp. 101-105 (cf. pp. xi, lxx).

247. Hercher collated codex A, which was sent to him in Rudolstadt, for fluv., cyneg., Arr., Philo, and several other pieces which he also edited. He also obtained a collation of codex W in Vienna for Eux., which he mistook for Arr.

248. Ernst Heinrich Friedrich Meyer 1791-1858. *Botanische Erläuterungen zu Strabons Geographie und einem Fragment des Dikäarchos*, Königsberg 1852. Pp. 185-192 trans. of Pel. with botanical commentary.

250. Alfred Hermann, Freiherr von Gutschmid 1831-1887. "Untersuchungen über die Geschichte des pontischen Reichs", in his *Kleine Schriften* III (1892) 480-561. Pp. 485-493, "Ethnographisches", discusses the Pontic tribes given by PsSlx and Nic., without discovering the series of *ethnê* in Eux. (see our pp. 107-109).

251. "Skylax von Karyanda", *RhM* 9 (1853) 141-146, reprinted in his *Kleine Schriften* IV (1893) 139-144. On the article *Σκύλαξ* in *Suda*, identifies *γῆς περίοδος* with PsSlx.

252. "Die Heidelberger Handschrift der Paradoxographen", *Neue Heidelberger Jahrbücher* 1 (1891) 227-237 (dated 1881), reprinted *ibid.* 590-603. Describes codex A, distinguishes its seven parts.

253. Konstantinos Simonides 1815-1890. Fr. Madden in *The Athenaeum* 1856 March p. 299 gives an account of the purchase of the

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257. Marie Armand Pascal d'Avezac-Macaya 1800-1875. *Grands et petits géographes grecs et latins; esquisse bibliographique des collections qui ont été publiées, entreprises ou projetées; et revue critique du volume des petits géographes grecs par M. Charles Müller*, 154 pp., Paris 1856. Reprinted from *Annales des voyages* 1856 I 257-290 and II 17-73, 136-194. The bibliography, the greater part of which deals with Latin geographers, pp. 5-81; the review of Müller's first volume (2231) pp. 82-154. P. 95 says he had proposed to read Γοργάδας in Hanno 56r23 twelve years ago, unaware of Osann (2177).

258. Adolphe Dureau de la Malle 1777-1857. "Périple d'Hannon, roi des Carthaginois", in his *Mélanges d'histoire naturelle* (Paris 1858) 15-70.

260. Joseph Toussaint Reinaud 1795-1867. "Mémoire sur le commencement et la fin du royaume de la Mésène et de la Kharacène", *Journal asiatique* 5<sup>e</sup> s. 18 (1861) 161-262, also reprinted separately with slight additions. Read before the Academy in 1859-1860.

261. "Mémoire sur le royaume de la Mésène et de la Kharacène", and "Mémoire sur le périple de la mer érythrée et sur la navigation des mers orientales au milieu du troisième siècle de l'ère chrétienne", *MAI* 24, 2 (1864) 155-224, 225-277. An expansion of the preceding article. Abstract in English by James Burgess in *The Indian Antiquary* (Bombay) 8 (1879) 330-338. Places the final redaction of Erythr. in A.D. 246/7.

262. Henry Chotard 1821-. *Le périple de la Mer Noire par Arrien*, 240 pp., Thèse Paris 1860. Trans. of Arr. pp. 15-36, with introduction and commentary, often prolix and irrelevant. Assumes dependence of Arr. on Menippus, neglects Eux. Unaware of Falconer (2124).

263. Otto Frick. *Dionysii Byzantii Anaplum Bospori ex Gillio*

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386. "A passage in the *Periplus*", *JRAS* 1913 127-130. Read ὑπὸ βασιλεία Κούσαν ἀρχοντα ἴδιον τόπον in Erythr. ch. 47.

387. "Some notes on the Periplus of the Erythraean Sea", *JRAS* 1916 II 829-837.

388. "Eastern kings contemporary with the *Periplus*", *JRAS* 1918 I 106-114.

390. Max Kiessling. "'Hνίοχοι", *RE* 15 (1912) 259-280. Discusses the Caucasus coast, making much use of PsSlx, Nic., Arr., Eux., and touching on the various problems of those texts.

391. Giorgio Pasquali 1884-. "Die schriftstellerische Form des Pausanias", *Hermes* 48 (1913) 161-223. Pp. 196-219 dates Hld. 261-228 B.C., probably before 250, and gives a literary characterization of the work.

392. Hermann Ferdinand Hitzig 1843-1918. "Die griechischen Städtebilder des Herakleides", *Festgabe Hugo Blümner überreicht* (Zurich 1914) 1-15. Trans. of Hld. and Pel. with brief introduction and textual notes. Collated codices D and E, but does not print the Greek text. Hitzig and Blümner had edited Pausanias (1896-1910), with whom Hld. has been compared since Gurlitt (2317).

393. Hugo George Rawlinson 1880-. *Intercourse between India and the western world from the earliest times to the fall of Rome*, Cambridge 1916, repr. 1926. Pp. 106-126 gives an abstract of Erythr. with comments.

394. Felix Atenstädt. "Zu Stephanos von Byzanz", *RhM* 72 (1919) 479 f. Traces Marc. Ext. in Stephanus.

395. "[Apollodorus] *περὶ γῆς*", *RhM* 82 (1933) 115-144. Reviews the problem raised by Diels (2287) and concludes that Nic. must be later than Apollodorus but earlier than *περὶ γῆς*. Also shows p. 119

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that the series of *ethnè* in Eux. depends on PsSlx (see our pp. 108 f.). Summary in *RE, Suppl.* 6 (1935) 8-10.

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400. Friedrich Gisinger 1888-. "Geographie", *RE, Suppl.* 4 (1924) 521-685.

401. "Skylax von Karyanda" and "Skymnos von Chios", *RE, Zweite Reihe* 5 (1927) 619-646, 661-687.

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404. "Oikumene", *RE* 34 (1937) 2123-2174.

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406. "Periplus", *RE* 37 (1937) 841-850.

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408. Anton Gerard Roos 1877-. "De Arriani periplo Ponti Euxini", *Mnemosyne* 54 (1926) 101-117. Sustains the authenticity of Arr. entire against Brandis (2331), Chapot (2397) etc.

410. *Flavii Arriani quae exstant omnia edidit A. G. Roos. Volumen II, Scripta minora et fragmenta*, Teubner 1928. Cyneg. pp. 74-102, Arr. 103-128. Collated codex A for cyneg. and Arr., also consulted Eux. for excerpts from Arr. and collated V B A for Eux. The texts are expertly edited with modern apparatus criticus. The preface gives a succinct account of MSS. and editions.

411. Review of Frisk (2414) in *Gnomon* 8 (1932) 502-505.

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voyage before Hecataeus p. 312. Pp. 321-324 critical text of Hanno with marginal indices from codex A. Examines the text linguistically and dates the Greek trans. in the time of Polybius.

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414. Hjalmar Frisk 1900-. *Le périple de la mer érythrée, suivi d'une étude sur la tradition et la langue* (Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift 33 N° 1), vii 145 pp., Gothenburg 1927. The critical text, pp. 1-22, is based on an accurate collation of codices A and B. The following study deals with Erythr. solely from the linguistic side, stressing the un-literary character of its language. Complete indices of names and words pp. 125-145. Reviews by Schmid in *PhW* 48 (1928) 788-795 and Roos (2411).

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417. *Terrae incognitae. Eine Zusammenstellung und kritische Bewertung der wichtigsten vorcolumbischen Entdeckungsreisen an Hand der darüber vorliegenden Originalberichte. I. Altertum bis Ptolemäus*, Leiden 1936, 2nd ed. 1944. Pp. 86-95 (2nd ed.) trans. of Hanno followed by discussion. Dates the voyage 530-510 B.C. Repeats his identification of the Chariot of the Gods with Mt Cameroon. Pp. 383-393 trans. of part of Erythr. followed by discussion. Accepts Müller's date (ca A.D. 90).

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origin for names in Hanno. Trans. of Hanno pp. 25-27, Greek text with photographs of codex A, 28-33.

421. Youssouf Kamal 1882-. *Monumenta cartographica Africae et Aegypti, tome II* 1, Cairo 1928. Fol. 173r excerpts from Agath., 173v-174v dgn. with photographic reproductions of figures in codd. c8 and c10, 174v-175r htp., 188v-193r excerpts from Matr., 220r-221v excerpts from Ext., all with French trans.

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433. Aubrey Diller 1903-. "Codices Chifletiani", *ZBB* 52 (1935) 48-53. Identifies (p. 51) MS. c11 as the source of Tennulius' *editio princeps* (z86, 90) of Agath. dgn. htp.

434. "Scipio Tettius' index librorum nondum editorum", *AJPh* 56 (1935) 14-27. Scrimger's ownership of MS. d2 (p. 19). (See add. z10a.)

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436. "Incipient errors in MSS.", *TAPhA* 67 (1936) 232-239. Shows (p. 235) that Paolo da Canale copied MS. d1 from codex D, and d2 from d1.

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for the first time), all reprinted from Müller (z231, 234), with Greek and French trans. on opposite pages. Unaware of B. Fabricius (z216), Hercher and Eberhard (z245), Roos (z410). Pp. 1-61 prolegomena, chiefly an identification of ancient and modern names and tribes. Pp. 2, 4, says Eux. is currently called "Péricle de l'an 500", pp. 15, 17, says it was composed at the beginning of the sixth century (see our p. 113). P. 5 says the Eudusian and Tetraxite Goths are the same, citing Vasiliev (see our p. 111). Pp. 22-29 dates PsSlx, or the Pontic part of it, ca 500 B.C. P. 15 claims a new method of study for these texts, palaeoethnological instead of philological, the latter being now exhausted.

446. Jérôme Carcopino 1881-. *Le Maroc antique*, Paris 1943. Pp. 73-163, "Le Maroc marché punique de l'or", a new interpretation of Hanno's voyage as a venture in gold trade and a detailed study of topographical and other aspects of the Greek periplus, a new and early citation of which is discovered in Palaephatus (pp. 117-119). Abstract in *CRAI* 1943, 137-139, 140-151, 152-155. Review by Merlin in *JS* 1944, 62-76. (See addenda.)

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448. Walter Woodburn Hyde 1871-. *Ancient Greek mariners*, New York 1947. Discusses Hanno pp. 141-148 and Erythr. 208-226, mentions briefly Isid. p. 22, PsSlx 115 f., Marc. (still confusing Art. and Mnp.) 303.

450. J. A. B. Palmer. "Periplus maris erythraei: the Indian evidence as to the date", *CQ* 41 (1947) 136-140. Dates Erythr. about A.D. 110-115, against Charlesworth (z418). (See addenda.)

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452. J. Oliver Thomson. *History of ancient geography*, 427 pp., Cambridge 1948. Brief remarks, with references to recent literature, on Hanno pp. 73-76, 400, PsSlx 88, Hcl. 155, 404, Nic. 210, Erythr. 228, 274, 301-304, Arr. 251, 289, 409, Bosp. 255, Isid. 286, 291, Matr. 360, Eux., Mnp. 363, Ext., Art. 372 f., Agath. dgn. htp. 373 (still subject to Wendelin's error [z86]).

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We have reviewed the contributions of some 230 scholars through nearly 450 years in their effort to understand those fragments of antiquity that are the Minor Greek Geographers.

### 3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The primary task, of finding the ultimate extant sources of the tradition, was accomplished unusually late in this case. The basic codices B and D were brought to light barely a century ago, and two early links in the tradition, MSS. C and d4, are adduced for the first time in the present study. Agath. and htp. have still not been edited from the primary MS. B. Even the choice of secondary sources was often amiss. Hoeschel's use (1600, z25) of d2 and d6 instead of d1 and d4 was detrimental and unnecessary. The C-corpus suffered from ignorance of the archetype as well as from arbitrary, if not fallacious, editing by Wendelin and Tennulius (1671, 286, 90). Much effort on the part of later scholars was wasted because these early editors did not pursue, select, and represent their sources rigorously. In contrast Gelenius (1533, 22) edited the A corpus accurately and directly from the ancient archetype. It was a misfortune that Lucas Holsten (1630) did not publish the results of his valuable work on the Minor Greek Geographers, including a thorough investigation of the MSS. His edition would have anticipated much that actually had to wait for Müller's now standard edition (1855, 1861, 2231, 233).

The next task of scholarship was to correct and supplement the tradition. Five pieces in the corpus are pseudepigraphous in the primary sources (Eux., Erythr., fluv., PsSlx, PsDic.). Five more are anonymous (dgn., htp., chrest., Mnp., Nic.), and all but one of these became pseudepigraphous through secondary errors. Six pieces are by otherwise unknown authors (Agath., Bosp., Philo, Marc., Dion. Call., Hcld.). Only five are by known authors (vent., cyneg., Arr., Mnp., Isid.), but even some of these have been disputed. Six pieces are mutilated through damage in the primary sources (Bosp., Philo, Art., Ext., Mnp., Nic.), and Dion. Call. and Hcld. are strangely garbled in codices D and E. Codex D is an illiterate MS. and all its texts have suffered accordingly. PsSlx was denounced by Bentley as "one of the most corrupted books in the world". This atrocious tradition has given scholarship plenty of exercise. The authorship of each piece has been disproved or approved in long polemics of argumentation. Ancient literature has been combed for further evidence, often slow in forthcoming. Holsten in 1628 (243) discovered Scylax in Herod. IV 44 and Menippus in Steph. Byz.; Osann in 1831 (2171) discovered Heraclides in Apollonius *hist. mirab.*; Carcopino in 1943 (2446) discovered Hanno in Palaephatus. Meanwhile the less spectacular task of textual emendation proceeded steadily. Some of the earlier contributions in this field are brought home to their true authors by the filiation and identification of the secondary MSS. worked out in the present study. Thus Da Canale is the author of d1 and d2, and Scaliger of d4 and d6.

### SUMMARY

The final phase of the study of the Minor Geographers was higher criticism—to clarify the circumstances, concepts, purposes and methods of the authors of the several opuscula in the corpus, some of which are among the most engaging documents of the ancient world. The two accounts of oceanic navigation and commerce, Hanno and Erythr., present problems of apparently inexhaustible interest. First published from codex A in 1533, they promptly received ample space in Ramusio's famous work (1550) and are still frequently and extensively discussed in recent literature. The brief and tantalizing *Periplus of Hanno*, which Montesquieu called "un beau morceau de l'antiquité", is represented in our review by over 100 titles, often of fantastic content. The larger and more concrete *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea* gives an intimate specimen of strange geographical, economic and linguistic material, the larger aspects of which are only slowly being appreciated. More recently Heraclides *On the Cities of Greece* (Hcld.) has come to be recognized as an original and unique work. The second oldest piece in the corpus, the *Periplus of Scylax* (PsSlx), is on the whole a disappointment, in view of its title and age (fourth century B.C.). A dull though valuable work bristling with philological difficulties, it has been studied vigorously in the past but is apparently being shirked at present. In the later pieces the influence of Ptolemy's *Geography* dominates. Ext. and dgn. are entirely Ptolemaic, but their value as testimonia has been neglected. Htp. and chrest., which combine Ptolemy and Strabo, have never been considered critically. They may be from the Paris Plato milieu that produced codex A itself, and if so would be interesting as evidence of the Byzantine renaissance of the ninth century.

## 4. Periplus Ponti Euxini

THE anonymous *Periplus of the Euxine Sea* (Eux.) is preserved entire only in the leaves of codex B (8r35-11v8) acquired by the British Museum in 1853. Previously only the beginning and the end had been known from V (11r-4r = B 8r35-9v3) and A (111r-16v = B 10r30-11v8). Holsten (1628, 243) found these two pieces in the original MSS. in the Vatican Library and recognized them as parts of the same work. He also discerned the essential character of the work, that it is a compilation, or rather a tessellation, from three other pieces in the corpus of the Minor Greek Geographers, viz Marcian's edition of the periplus of Menippus (Mnp.), Arrian's *Epistle to Hadrian containing a Periplus of the Euxine Sea* (Arr.) and the anonymous *periegesis* in comic trimeters addressed to King Nicomedes (Nic.).

The basic features of Eux. are taken from Mnp. The direction is to the right, as in Mnp. and Arr., contrary to Nic. and PsIx. The starting-point and the procedure also are the same in Eux. and Mnp. Beginning at the Thracian Bosphorus, they pass from station to station with the constant formula ἀπὸ . . . εἰς (ἐπὶ) . . . σταδ . . ., inserting any extra material at the proper station. The divisions in Eux. are also taken from Mnp., but with omissions and confusions. In Mnp. the periplus of the Euxine was divided into two main parts, Asia and Europe, at the mouth of Lake Maeotis. The following political divisions were also indicated by statements of boundary in the text and by titles: Bithynia, Paphlagonia, Duo Ponti, Pontic kingdom, autonomous barbarians, Thrace, Byzantium. Eux. preserves the statements in the text, but it has only a single series of five numbered titles: Bithynia, Paphlagonia, Duo Ponti, Europe, Thrace. While the periplus in Mnp. is in the main a meagre *stadiasmos* of distances between stations, it does frequently give brief nautical notices of harbors, cross-distances, summaries, landmarks, etc., almost all of which are repeated in Eux. However, the original text preserved in codex D pp. 56-60 breaks off soon after Amisus in the Duo Ponti, and we are left to recover the rest as best we can from Eux.

The second source is Arr., from which Eux. assumed its external form, prefixing Arrian's name to its title and his salutation to its text, and preserving the first and second persons in excerpted passages. The epistolary character is imperfect even in Arr.,<sup>1</sup> portions of which are a station-to-station, left-to-right periplus, with distances and nautical

<sup>1</sup> On the question of the authenticity of Arr. see Roos (2408).

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notices similar to Mnp.,<sup>2</sup> although it begins at Trapezus and interrupts at Sebastopolis with the stretch from the Bosphorus to Trapezus. These portions alternate with extensive passages of personal or descriptive content. The author of Eux., while adopting the order and formulas of Mnp., actually follows Arr. more closely in stations and distances, since Arr. usually has more stations (see below). As for the non-periplus portions of Arr., Eux. inserts many verbatim excerpts from this material at the proper stations, but also omits much as irrelevant. Altogether less than half of Arr. is repeated in Eux.<sup>3</sup>

The author of Eux. faced a problem in combining these two periplus; for each has stations not in the other and the distances are often discrepant. Fortunately there are no discrepancies in the order of the stations. In the part where Mnp. is extant and comparison is possible, Arr., being fuller, is made the basis, and its distances are preferred to those of Mnp. But Eux. has all the stations found in either source. When Mnp. furnishes a station Arr. does not have, Eux. interpolates it, usually preserving the total distances of Arr. and violating those of Mnp. if necessary.<sup>4</sup> Only rarely does it abandon Arr. in favor of Mnp., and only rarely do its distances differ from both.<sup>5</sup> It may be added that Eux. continues to agree closely with the totals in Arr. after Mnp. breaks off.

The stretch from the mouth of Lake Maeotis to the mouth of the Ister River is slighted in Arr., and the author of Eux. was obliged to follow another source. Arr. gives fewer stations and greater distances here than in any other part of the periplus. Eux. has many stations not found in Arr., presumably from Mnp. But their totals still agree in the main with the data of Arr. The six stages from Panticapaeum to Cazeca amount to exactly 420 stades, as given in a single stage in Arr. 19.3, and the six stages from Ἰακὼ λιμὴν to the first mouth of the Ister agree with the single distance of 1200 stades in Arr. 20.3. It is difficult to decide whether this is genuine agreement between Arr. and Mnp. or the result of forcing the data of Mnp.<sup>6</sup> In two instances, on the other hand, Arr. is so defective that the periplus in Eux. abandons the totals also, but the authority of Arr. still asserts itself confusingly outside the periplus proper. Since the instances are especially significant for the methods of the author of Eux., we shall examine them closely.

<sup>2</sup> Menippus is thought to be a source for Arrian. See p. 149.

<sup>3</sup> Arr. was also a source for the series of *ethnē* (p. 109).

<sup>4</sup> See the commentary on 8v7, 24, 42.

<sup>5</sup> Eux. agrees with Mnp. against Arr. at 8v14 f., 17 f. When Eux. differs from both, there is probably an error or textual corruption (8v23, 29).

<sup>6</sup> See on Mnp. (Eux.) 12r12.



#### 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

In Arr. 20.1 there is a misconception of the so-called Course of Achilles, which is confused with the Isle of Achilles (21.1 = Eux. 14r16). Eux. 13r10-29 has information sufficient to eliminate Arrian's errors. It agrees in the main with Strabo 307D f. and probably derives from Mnp. Nevertheless one of Arrian's erroneous 300-stade distances, suppressed in the detailed periplus of Eux., turns up again in the summaries. For the gross distance from Cherson to Tyras, which includes the Course of Achilles, is given as 4110 stades at 13v33, whereas the distances in the periplus amount to only 3810 stades. The error may be placed more narrowly between Kalos Limen and Borysthenes, since the distances in the periplus before and after those stations are controlled by the summaries of 2600 stades at 12v32 and 810 stades at 13v33.

The other instance is in Arr. 19.1, where the Tanais River is confused with the Bosphorus: "From Sindica to the Bosphorus called Cimmerian and the city of the Bosphorus, Panticapaeum, 540 stades. From here to the River Tanais, 60 stades, which is said to divide Europe from Asia. It issues from Lake Maeotis and flows into the Euxine Sea. . . . From Panticapaeum to the village Cazeca . . . 420 stades." The second and third sentences are very strange. The Tanais does not flow from Maeotis into the Euxine.<sup>7</sup> It flows from the interior into Maeotis, and the Bosphorus connects Maeotis with the Euxine, both dividing Europe from Asia. Arr. extends the Tanais itself to the Euxine and distinguishes it from the Bosphorus by placing them 60 stades apart. Panticapaeum thus comes to be in Asia. Eux. 10r13-12r8 has five stations between Sindica and Panticapaeum not mentioned in Arr. The distances, including a detour to Hermonassa, amount to 1060 stades. From the mouth of Maeotis via Myrmecium to Panticapaeum is 85 stades. The 540 stades of Arr. are inserted as a cross-distance at the mouth of Maeotis (10r22), and the 60 stades similarly at Panticapaeum (12r10). In making these insertions Eux. took the Bosphorus of Arr. in two senses, equating it first with the mouth and then with Panticapaeum. The first equation recurs at 16v7 (cf. 12r14), the latter at 13r3. Eux. also follows Arr. in equating the mouth of Maeotis with Tanais at 10r25, 12r11, 13r1. Arrian's 60 stades reappear in the summaries at 12r25 ff. (300:240) and 13r2 ff. (2260:2200), displacing the true 85 stades of Eux. itself. The disturbing influence of the passage on the Bosphorus in Arr. is thus quite extensive in Eux., although Eux. avoids the basic error by using the expression "mouth of Maeotis", which seems to be from Mnp.

<sup>7</sup> Arrian's idea of the Tanais occurs again in Procopius VIII 4.10 (see p. 111) and Michael the Syrian (12th cent.), quoted by A. A. Vasiliev, *The Goths in the Crimea* (1936), 31 f. Reuss, *RhM* 56 (1901) 387, explains it as a misunderstanding of Herod. IV 57.

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All the passages in Eux. which show indirect influence of Arrian's errors are presumably from the hand of the author of Eux. itself. They are as follows: 10r22-24, 12r10-12, 12r24-27, 12v32-13r4, 13v31-33, 16r31-v25.<sup>8</sup> The main content of these passages is a systematic series of gross or summary distances. At the end of the work is a list of nine summaries, first from stations on the European side to the Thracian Bosphorus (Zeus Urius), then from station to station on the Asian side, and finally grand totals for the Asian side and for the whole periplus. The summary for the Asian side is also given at 10r24, and there are three pairs of summaries at Cimmericon (12r26), Cherson (13r2) and Tyras (13v33). These summaries agree in the main with each other and with the actual totals in the periplus. Two important errors, of 300 and 60 stades, have already been pointed out in connection with Arr. The 20 stades across the mouth of Lake Maeotis (10r27) are left out of account. The summary for the European side, 11100 stades (16v9), is 60 stades too short, probably because the author took 2200 instead of 2260 at 13r2 ff. Aside from these there are only a few small discrepancies, on the Asian side, probably due to corruptions in the text of the periplus. They amount to less than 50 stades.

The relation of these summaries to those in Mnp. (Arr. has no summaries) is problematical. Eux. constantly has the formula  $\delta\mu\omicron\upsilon\ \alpha\pi\omicron\ \dots\ \epsilon\omega\varsigma\ \dots\ \sigma\tau\alpha\delta\ \dots\ \mu\iota\lambda\ \dots$ , whereas Mnp. has  $\omicron\iota\ \pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\epsilon\varsigma\ \alpha\pi\omicron\ \dots\ \epsilon\iota\varsigma\ \dots\ \epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\ \sigma\tau\alpha\delta\ \dots$ . The errors of Arr., the verbal peculiarities and the agreement between periplus and summaries all show that they were compiled especially for Eux. Nevertheless there is some dependence on Mnp. The giving of summary distances from two or more previous stations in reverse order at Eux. 13v31 ff. and 16r31 ff. is paralleled in Mnp. 5923 and 6019. The direct order at 12r26 and 13r2 indicates that these passages are not from Mnp. Apart from the systematic summaries there are three isolated summaries in Eux. that can be more closely connected with Mnp. The first, from the Bosphorus to Heraclea 1550 stades (8v10), is plainly repeated from Mnp. 5717, though converted to the usual formula in Eux. and corrected to agree with the distances in the periplus of Eux. The second, from Heraclea to Amastris 90 miles (8v20), is omitted in B and found in V only. The distances in the periplus amount to 630 stades, so that the author must have converted carelessly at the rate of 7 instead of the usual  $7\frac{1}{2}$  (see below). Mnp. gives this stretch in two summaries instead of one. The third isolated summary, from Athenaeon to Kalos Limen 2600 stades (Eux. 12v29 ff.), is stated in language that seems to be from Mnp. It is inserted at

<sup>8</sup> The unusual forms *Taváews*, *Φάσεως* and *Χέρσων* are characteristic of these passages.



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Chersonesus, out of order in the periplus of Eux. The text of the number is corrupt in spite of a marginal variant:  $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta \beta\chi \mu\lambda \tau\mu\beta \varsigma\gamma' A^t$ ,  $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta \alpha\chi \mu\lambda \tau\varsigma \varsigma\varsigma' A^m$ . Vossius derived the correct number from the distances in the periplus,  $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta \beta\chi \mu\lambda \tau\mu\varsigma \varsigma\varsigma'$ . It is peculiar that two of these isolated summaries in Eux. are calculated carelessly or preserved uncertainly. Perhaps they were taken from Mnp. and corrected and inserted in Eux. together.

The author of Eux. attempts to make his combined periplus more useful by converting the distances from stades to miles.<sup>9</sup> At the beginning the conversion is expressed by  $\tau\omicron\upsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\sigma\iota$ ,  $\gamma\iota\nu\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha$ ,  $\gamma\iota\nu\omicron\nu\tau\alpha\iota$ , with variation in the MSS. BVW; but the copula is soon dropped. The ratio is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  stades to a mile,<sup>10</sup> the usual standard in Byzantine times.<sup>11</sup> The double tradition of the numbers is a valuable control for the text. It reveals several copyist's errors even in the early text of codex A. In some cases, however, both numbers have variants. At 8v24 V reads  $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta \bar{\nu} \mu\lambda \varsigma \varsigma'$ , agreeing with Mnp. 5820, while B reads  $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta \lambda \mu\lambda \delta$ , as required by the distances in Arr. At 16v17 A gives  $4025 = 536\frac{2}{3}$ , as required by other summaries, but P consistently gives  $4150 = 553\frac{1}{3}$ . At 10r24, in converting 12487 stades, the author omitted the last two digits, making  $1653\frac{1}{3}$  instead of 1665 miles, although he converted the same distance correctly at 16v19.

After combining Mnp. and Arr. into a single periplus the author of Eux. enriched it with interpolations from his third source, Nic. This work is much different from the simple periplus of Mnp. and the epistolary periplus of Arr. The direction is contrary to Mnp., Arr. and Eux., the text is in verse, and it is not really a periplus, does not give distances or nautical notices, mentions only well-known stations, includes the hinterland, with historical and descriptive information. Eux. inserts excerpts from this source in reverse order at the proper stations in the periplus, often after corresponding excerpts from Arr. But in two respects the handling is different: most of the text of Nic. is included in Eux., since there is no irrelevant personal or official material as in Arr., while the wording is often modified, since the artificial style of

<sup>9</sup> There are also a few similar conversions in htp. xiii-xiv; but in several instances there the author did not complete his arithmetic, but left *fenestras* for the mileages, preserved in B but not in the editions.

<sup>10</sup> An instance of 7 to a mile at 8v20 has been mentioned above. There are two isolated instances of 8 to a mile at htp. i, 2r19, and Eux. 11r10 (Nic.).

<sup>11</sup> For the many classical standards see Lehmann-Haupt, *Stadion*, in *RE* 6A (1929) 1931-1963. The stade of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to a mile is well attested in Cassius Dio 38.17.7, 39.50.2, 46.44.4, 48.14.6, 48.43.3, 52.21.2, 52.22.1, 55.26.1, 58.21.1 etc., so that it can scarcely be used to date Eux., as Vossius and Dodwell supposed (p. 113). The stade of 8 to a mile also occurs in Dio 36.36a, 56.27.2 et al.

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verse was inappropriate. The extant text of Nic. in D pp. 125-143 breaks off soon after it reaches the Euxine Sea. Only twenty lines at the end actually coincide with excerpts in Eux., but these enabled Holsten to identify this source. Peculiarities of language and content make it easy to segregate the excerpts from Nic. in Eux., and it is usually possible to restore the verses. With the new portion of Eux. the fragments amount to some three hundred lines, completing the circuit of the Euxine. They are probably the most valuable of all the contents of Eux., as they preserve considerable historical information from ancient sources.

There are also a few tiny excerpts in Eux. from PsSlx. One of these was recognized by Vossius (1639, 270): Eux. 11r6 from PsSlx 8421. It comes between excerpts from Arr. and Nic., and a little further on Gail (1831, 2158) recognized another bit embedded in a long excerpt from Nic.: Eux. 11r19 from PsSlx 8516. Vossius also compared Eux. 12r17  $\epsilon\iota\varsigma \text{ } \kappa\acute{\upsilon}\tau\alpha\varsigma \text{ } \pi\acute{o}\lambda\iota\nu \text{ } \tau\eta\nu \text{ } \pi\rho\acute{\omega}\eta\nu \text{ } \lambda\epsilon\gamma\omicron\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\eta\nu \text{ } \kappa\upsilon\delta\epsilon\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota$  (sic) with PsSlx 8415  $\kappa\upsilon\delta\alpha\iota\alpha \text{ } \kappa\alpha\iota$ . Here the influence of PsSlx is indicated by  $\pi\rho\acute{\omega}\eta\nu$ , which constantly refers to PsSlx in the series of *ethnē* (see below).<sup>12</sup> Another excerpt occurs in the new portion: Eux. 9v11 from PsSlx 8602. Müller, who first collected and confirmed the evidence of PsSlx in Eux. (I cxvii), cites another instance in Eux. 16v9 from PsSlx 8713, where it is stated that the coasts of Europe and Asia in the Euxine are said to be equal. In this case the wording in Eux. does not agree with PsSlx, so that the ascription is doubtful. I have added ( $\text{''}\text{Α}\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\rho\iota\nu \text{ } \pi\acute{o}\lambda\iota\nu \text{ } \dots$ )  $\pi\rho\acute{\omicron}\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu \text{ } \lambda\epsilon\gamma\omicron\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\nu \text{ } \Sigma\eta\sigma\alpha\mu\omicron\nu$  (8v20 from 8701) and ( $\text{Κ}\rho\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu \text{ } \mu\acute{\epsilon}\tau\omega\pi\omicron\nu$ )  $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\rho\omega\text{--}\tau\eta\rho\iota\omicron\nu \text{ } \tau\eta\varsigma \text{ } \tau\alpha\upsilon\rho\iota\kappa\eta\varsigma$  (12v10 from 8413).

The use of PsSlx in Eux. is not confined to these brief excerpts, however. More extensive and important use is found in a series of connected notices scattered through Eux. which, when read consecutively, enumerate the barbarian tribes (*ethnē*) dwelling on the shores of the Euxine from the Ister to the Thermodon. This series of notices was composed separately by the author of Eux. and interpolated in the larger periplus. Its direction is to the left, like PsSlx and Nic. and unlike Mnp., Arr. and Eux. itself, so that the retrograde sentences come in very awkwardly in Eux. Müller (I cxvii) first recognized the series and thought it was derived from Nic. But the greater part of it is preserved in the new portion of Eux. discovered since Müller's edition, and with this complete evidence it is possible to analyze it more correctly. It was derived from PsSlx and Arr., with only slight admixture from Mnp. and Nic. The text of the series follows.

<sup>12</sup> Compare Eux. 8v41  $\epsilon\iota\varsigma \text{ } \text{Κ}\acute{\alpha}\rho\omicron\upsilon\sigma\alpha\nu \text{ } \dots \text{ } \pi\rho\acute{\omega}\eta\nu \text{ } \text{Π}\omicron\lambda\acute{\iota}\chi\nu\iota\omicron\nu \text{ } \acute{\omega}\nu\omicron\mu\alpha\sigma\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\nu$ . If this is from PsSlx, it has fallen out of the original text.

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12Γ18 ἀπὸ οὖν Ἀθηναίωνος μέχρι Κυθῶν κατοικοῦσιν. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Βόσπορος ὁ Κιμμερικὸς ἐστίν. 12V7 ἀπὸ οὖν Ἀθηναίωνος <μέχρι Καλοῦ λιμένος Ταῦροι κατοικοῦσιν>. 13Γ8 ἀπὸ οὖν Καλοῦ λιμένος μέχρι τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ποταμοῦ ἦτοι Δανάπρεως καλουμένου πάλιν Κυθῶν κατοικοῦσιν.

10Γ16 ἀπὸ οὖν Ἑρμωνιάσσης ἕως τοῦ Σινδικοῦ λιμένος παροικοῦσι Μαιωτῶν τινες Σίνδοι λεγόμενοι ἔθνος, ἐφ' οἷς λέγεται Σινδική. 10Γ12 ἀπὸ οὖν Σινδικοῦ λιμένος ἕως Πάγρας λιμένος πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνη οἱ λεγόμενοι Κερκέται ἦτοι Τορίται, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσιν Εὐδουσιανοὶ λεγόμενοι τῇ Γοτθικῇ καὶ Ταυρικῇ χρώμενοι γλώττῃ. 10Γ10 ἀπὸ οὖν Πάγρας λιμένος ἕως τῆς Παλαιᾶς Ἀχαιᾶς πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνη οἱ λεγόμενοι Ἀχαιοί, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι Ζίχοι. 10Γ7 ἀπὸ οὖν Παλαιᾶς Ἀχαιᾶς ἕως τῆς Παλαιᾶς Λαζικῆς καὶ ἐπέκεινα ἕως Ἀχαιοῦντος ποταμοῦ πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνη οἱ λεγόμενοι Ἡνίοχοι Κοραῖοι καὶ Κόρικοι Μελάγχλωνοι Μαχέλωνες Κόλχοι καὶ Λαζοί, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι Ζίχοι. 10Γ3 ἀπὸ οὖν Ἀχαιοῦντος ποταμοῦ ἕως Ἀβάσκου ποταμοῦ Σάνιχες οἰκοῦσιν.

9V41 . . . τὰ ἕως Σεβαστουπόλεως καὶ Ἀβασγίας, τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ οὕτως πληρῶ λέξας. 9V23 ἀπὸ οὖν Διοσκουριάδος τῆς Σεβαστουπόλεως ἕως Ἀψάρου ποταμοῦ πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι Κόλχοι οἱ μετονομασθέντες Λαζοί. 9V3 ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀψάρου ποταμοῦ ἕως Ἀρχάβεως ποταμοῦ πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι Βούσηρες, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι Ζυδρίται. 9V2 ἀπὸ οὖν Ἀρχάβεως ποταμοῦ ἕως Ὀφιοῦντος ποταμοῦ πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι Ἐκχειριεῖς, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι Μαχέλωνες καὶ Ἡνίοχοι. 9Γ35 ἀπὸ οὖν Ὀφιοῦντος ποταμοῦ ἕως Τραπεζοῦντων πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνος Βέχειρες λεγόμενοι, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι Κόλχοι. 9Γ33 ἀπὸ οὖν Τραπεζοῦντος ἕως τῆς Ἀριστιάδος νήσου ἦτοι <Φαρνακίας τῆς> καὶ πάλαι Κερασούντος πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι Μάκρωνες ἦτοι Μακροκέφαλοι. 9Γ24 ἀπὸ οὖν Φαρνακίας τῆς καὶ πάλαι Κερασούντος ἕως πλησίον Κοτυώρου πρώην ὤκουν ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι Μοσύνιοι. 9Γ19 ἀπὸ δὲ Κοτυώρου ἕως πλησίον Πολεμωνίου πρώην Τιβαρανοὶ ὤκουν ἔθνος. 9Γ15 ἀπὸ δὲ Πολεμωνίου ἕως πλαγίων τοῦ Θερμώδοντος ποταμοῦ πρώην Χάλυβες ἔθνος ὤκουν.

The first three stages of the series reach from the Ister to the Cimmerian Bosphorus. In peculiar fashion they run both ways from Athenaeon, two to the right and one to the left as in the following stages. The disposition of the Scythians and Taurians corresponds to Arr. 19.4 and PsSlx 8407–25 (compare *Σκύθαι* πάλιν east of the Tauri in PsSlx 8413 with *πάλιν Σκύθαι* west of the Tauri in Eux. 13Γ9), but especially to the summary at Eux. 12V29 ff., which is probably from Mnp. (see above), “The territory of the Tauric Chersonesus from Athenaeon Harbor to Kalos Limen has a coast of 2600 stades”. It is not evident why the Scythians should end at Cytae; actually they continued to the Bosphorus and Maeotis (PsSlx 8413, 24).

At the Caucasus the series of *ethnē* becomes double, the one distin-

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guished as *πρώην*, the other as *νῦν*. The former runs thus: *Κερκέται ἦτοι Τορίται, Ἀχαιοί, Ἡνίοχοι, Κοραῖοι καὶ Κόρικοι, Μελάγχλωνοι, Μαχέλωνες, Κόλχοι καὶ Λαζοί, Κόλχοι οἱ μετονομασθέντες Λαζοί, Βούσηρες, Ἐκχειριεῖς, Βέχειρες, Μάκρωνες ἦτοι Μακροκέφαλοι, Μοσύνιοι, Τιβαρανοί, Χάλυβες*. Atenstädt (2395) has shown that this series was taken from PsSlx 8517–8616, where most of these obscure names are found. The words *ἦτοι* and *καὶ* both seem to equate names. The first two pairs thus joined result from lacunae in the text of PsSlx 8518,20. *Κόρικοι* also reproduces a textual corruption in PsSlx 8521 (*κορικὴ* and *κωρικὴ* for *Κωλική*). *Machelones*, which displaces the *Gelones* of PsSlx, is a name known only from Arr. 11.2 and Cassius Dio 68.19; it was doubtless introduced here from Arr. For *Macrones* and the *Lazi* see below.

The *νῦν* series of *ethnē* is as follows: Sindi, Eudusiani, Zichi, Saniches, . . . , Zydreitae, Machelones and Heniochi, Colchi. Excepting the first two members (see below), this series is taken from Arr. 11: from Trapezus to Dioscurias: Colchi, Sanni, Machelones and Heniochi, Zydreitae, Lazi, Apsilae, Abasci, Sanigae; and Arr. 18.3: beyond Dioscurias: Saniches, Zilchi, divided by the Achaeus River. *σάνιχας* in Arr. is probably a mistake for *Σανίγας*. The omission of the Abasci, Apsilae, and Lazi is scarcely intentional, as these tribes were well known in the sixth and later centuries. The Lazi appear in the *πρώην* series, but all three may have been mentioned in the lacuna at 9V41. The Sanni are identified with the Colchi in Eux. 9V24–27, misquoting Arr. 11.1. Procopius (VIII 1.8 f.) impugns Arr. for placing the Sanni on the coast at all.

Two slight data in the series of *ethnē* probably derive from Nic., since they are genuine tradition but independent of the other sources of Eux. *Μαιωτῶν τινες Σίνδοι* 10Γ16 is confirmed by Strabo 495B and Steph. Byz. s.v., who likewise include the Sindi among the Maeotae. *Macrones* 9Γ33 is even more authentic than *Macrocephali* PsSlx 8610, according to Jacoby on Hecataeus fr. 206.

\* \* \*

In the series of *ethnē* the author of Eux. applies the word *νῦν* to material taken from Arr. Interpreted strictly this would mean that the data from Arr. were still true of his own time, and it would imply that he lived not long after Arr. But we are prevented from drawing this conclusion by the fact that he uses *νῦν* of other data also which indicate a much later period. One or two instances are found in the series of *ethnē* itself (the Gothic Eudusiani and the Colcho-Lazi); but many other *νῦν* data occur throughout the periplus, chiefly as alternative names of stations. As there is no apparent source for them, they

were probably added by the author *de suo* and refer to his own times. While the use of *vñv* in reference to Arr., therefore, is inaccurate, the other *vñv* data are valuable as evidence of the period when Eux. was compiled.

Three of the *vñv* names in Eux. occur earliest elsewhere in the accounts of the revolt of Vitalian in the year 514,<sup>13</sup> viz Acra (15116) and Sozopolis (15116, 26, 8v12) on the Thracian coast and Sosthenes (16128) on the Bosphorus.<sup>14</sup> The names from *σώζω* are perhaps Christian.<sup>15</sup>

The author of Eux. repeatedly equates, with *vñv* or *καί*, the names *Borysthene*s and *Danapris*.<sup>16</sup> *Danapris* and *Danastris* (Tyras) are probably old Sarmatian names, cognate with *Tanais* and *Danube*.<sup>17</sup> They have displaced the classical names of these rivers. But their earliest occurrence, aside from Eux., is in the works of the Gothic historian Jordanis, dated A.D. 551.<sup>18</sup>

The city of the Tauric Chersonesus is called *Cherson* in Eux. This name also first occurs in Jordanis and his contemporary Procopius, and becomes usual thereafter. Vasiliev connects it with Justinian's fortification of the city.<sup>19</sup>

In Eux. 9r34 the first station after Trapezus is "Υσσου λιμὴν ἢ *vñv* λεγόμενη Σουσοῦρμενα (B, Σουσοῦρμα V). Mannert compared *κώμη Σουσοῦρμενα* in Procopius VIII 2.3 and used this only other occurrence of the name in ancient sources to date Eux. between the *Notitia dignitatum* and Procopius.<sup>20</sup> The name survives on modern maps.

In Eux. 9v46 a small river of the Caucasus, called Borgys in Arr. and Mozygos in Eux., is said to be *ὁ vñv λεγόμενος Βρούχων*. Müller compared Procopius VIII 4.1, "After the territory of the Abasgi, in the

<sup>13</sup> Joan. Antioch. in Müller, *FHG* V 32-34; Peter Charanis, *Church and State in the Later Roman Empire* (1939) 52-56.

<sup>14</sup> The author of Eux. erroneously identifies *Sosthenes* with *Daphne Maenome* on the other side of the Bosphorus (Müller, *GGM* I 401). Actually it was the former *Lasthenes* or *Leosthenes* on the European side. See *RE* 5 (1897) 748, 5A (1927) 1196 f.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.* 1257.

<sup>16</sup> In Eux. 13r9 *Danapris* is erroneously equated with *Ister*.

<sup>17</sup> Tomašček in *RE* 8 (1901) 2098 f.; E. H. Minns, *Scythians and Greeks* (1913) 38; G. Vernadsky, *Ancient Russia* (1943) 96.

<sup>18</sup> *Danastius*, an imperfect form of *Danastris*, occurs in Ammian. Marc. 31.3.35.

<sup>19</sup> Vasiliev (see note 7) 71 note 2. Three spurious occurrences confuse the history of the name *Cherson*: Phlegon of Tralles as quoted by Constant. Porph. *De them.* II 12, see Jacoby, *FGrH* 257 F 17; *Philip of Cherson* in some copies of the lists of bishops at the council of Nicaea in 325, see Vasiliev 11-13, 20; *Aetherius Chersonitanus* in the Dionysian recension of the list of bishops at the council of Constantinople in 381, see E. Honigmann in *Byzantion* 11 (1936) 442. On the basis of these occurrences Minns (see note 17) 493, note 1, ascribes the name *Cherson* to the third century.

<sup>20</sup> K. Mannert, *Geographie der Griechen und Römer* VI 2 (1801) 376, followed by Müller I cxviii.

Caucasus mountain dwell the *Βρούχοι*, between the Abasgi and the Alani, while on the coast of the Euxine Sea dwell the Zechi". The name, if it is the same notwithstanding the difference of declension, has not been found elsewhere.

Another remarkable coincidence between Eux. and Procopius is found at Procop. VIII 4.10, where a scholion seems to have intruded into the text: "The natives also call this outlet Tanais, beginning from Lake Maeotis to the Euxine Sea, which extends, they say, a journey of twenty days. Moreover they also call the wind Tanaites which blows from here." Tanais and Bosphorus are confused as in Arr. (p. 104 above). The wind Tanaites seems to be quite unique except for the words *τοῦ Τανάιδος ἀνέμου* inserted in a passage excerpted from Nic. in Eux. 10r20.

In the early series of *ethnè* (p. 109) the Colchi of PsIx are twice equated with the Lazi. This identification was a commonplace in the sixth century, after Chosroes invaded Lazica in 541 and the Phasis became an important theater of war. Procopius (VIII 1.8-10) disputes the point with Arrian, and Philoponus, Joannes Lydus, Agathias, Menander and Theophylactus follow suit.

One of the most important *vñv* data is in the new part of Eux. recovered from codex B (10111-13): *Συνδικὴ ἦτοι Συνδικὸς λιμὴν, vñv δὲ λεγόμενος Εὐδουσία, . . . vñv δὲ οἰκοῦσιν Εὐδουσιανοὶ λεγόμενοι τῇ Γοτθικῇ καὶ Ταυρικῇ χρώμενοι γλώττῃ*. Müller compared *Εὐδουσία* with the name *Εὐλυσία* which Procopius (VIII 4.7) gives to the western part of the Caucasus coast. I do not believe the comparison between Eux. and Procopius has been pressed enough. For Procopius goes on to give an account of the Tetraxite, or rather Trapezite, Goths who crossed the Bosphorus with the Utigur Huns returning home from expeditions to the west. Vasiliev<sup>21</sup> believes the migration of the Utigurs and Trapezites followed the collapse of the empire of the Huns after the defeat of the sons of Attila in 469, although Procopius does not make this connection. In 547-548 these Goths sent an embassy to Byzantium asking Justinian to give them a bishop (Procop. VIII 4.12), and soon after they joined the Utigurs in an alliance with Justinian against the Cutrigur Huns (*ibid.* 18.22). These passages in Eux. and Procopius are the only notices we have of Goths east of the Bosphorus, and I believe they refer to one and the same group of Goths.

Another suggestive passage is in Eux. 12v1-2, *vñv δὲ λέγεται ἢ Θεοδοσία τῇ Ἀλανικῇ ἦτοι τῇ Ταυρικῇ διαλέκτῳ Ἀρδάβδα, τοῦτ' ἔστιν Ἑπάθεος*. The identity of "the Alanic or Tauric dialect" and the etymology of *Arđabda* (or *Abdarda*) are difficult questions that cannot be discussed

<sup>21</sup> Vasiliev (see note 7) 39, 57-69; Vernadsky (see note 17) 114 f., 150-153, 173, 193.

here.<sup>22</sup> The Alans were earlier than the Goths in the region of the Tauric Chersonesus. (See addenda.)

The examination of the *vñv* data so far seems to show a special affinity with Procopius, particularly with the eighth book of his *Wars*, which is a later supplement to the preceding seven, covering the years 551–553. This book contains a long excursus on the Euxine Sea in connection with the Lazic War (VIII 1.7–8.7.13),<sup>23</sup> and it is here that we find most of the contacts with Eux. Moreover Arr. was a source for this excursus as well as for Eux.<sup>24</sup> But neither Procopius nor Eux. can have been a source for the other, as their accounts are quite different and even in details have little in common.

One of the *vñv* names suggests a date later than Procopius. In 576 the Turks, figuring for the first time in Byzantine history, invaded the Crimea under a general whom Menander calls Βώχανος.<sup>25</sup> On this name Vernadsky remarks, "It is probably to be read *Bogha-Khan*,"<sup>26</sup> referring to two Turkish generals named *Bogha* in the service of the Bagdad Caliphate in the ninth century.<sup>27</sup> If this rather bold conjecture were valid, we should not hesitate to recognize Bogha-Khan in Eux. 1014, ἐν ᾧ καὶ νῦν λέγεται τὸ Βαγὰ κάστρον, on the Caucasus coast 200 stades east of Nicopsis.<sup>28</sup>

Two of the *vñv* names occur first elsewhere in the *notitiae episcopatum* assigned to the seventh and eighth centuries,<sup>29</sup> viz *Daphnusia* in Bithynia (8v3)<sup>30</sup> and *Nicopsis* in the Caucasus (1016).<sup>31</sup> These names perhaps indicate a period somewhat later than Procopius.

There are altogether nearly 45 *vñv* names in Eux., only a third of

<sup>22</sup> See Vasiliev 57, Vernadsky 147.

<sup>23</sup> There is a minor geographical excursus on Lazica in Procopius II 29.14–26.

<sup>24</sup> J. Jung, *WS* 5 (1883) 99 f.

<sup>25</sup> Müller, *FHG* IV (1868) 247; De Boor, *Excerpta de legationibus* I (1903) 208.

<sup>26</sup> Vernadsky (see note 17) 184. One might ask whether a general would be called a *Khan*.

<sup>27</sup> *Encyclopaedia of Islam* I (1913) 736 f.

<sup>28</sup> Compare also *Buyās*, general of Cherson ca A.D. 900, mentioned in a letter of Nicolaus Mysticus (Migne, *Patr. graeca* III p. 72), *Contin. Theophan.* pp. 387–390, et al.

<sup>29</sup> Parthey, *Hieroclis synecdemus et notitiae graecae episcopatum* (1866); Georgius Cyprius, ed. Gelzer 1890; Epiphanius, *Echthesis*, ed. Gelzer in *Abhandl. der philos.-philol. Classe der bayerischen Acad.* 21 (1901) 529–549; De Boor's *Notitia* in *Zeitschr. für Kirchengesch.* 12 (1891) 519–534.

<sup>30</sup> *Daphnusia*: Georgius Cypr. 200; Geogr. Rav. 392.17; Theophanes 434.20 De Boor; Nicephorus patr. 68.7 De Boor; Epiphanius monachus in Migne, *Patr. graeca* 120 p. 221 and *Acta sanctorum*, Aug. 12, p. 709; *Synaxarium ecclesiae Constantinopolitanae* (*Propylaeum ad Acta sanctorum novembris*, ed. H. Delehaye, 1902) 264.8, 645.48, 650.17. Ptol. *Geogr.* V 1.15 is interpolated.

<sup>31</sup> *Nicopsis*: Georgius Cypr. 67; Epiphanius *Echthesis*; De Boor's *Notitia*; Migne, *Patr. graeca* 100 p. 1117, 120 p. 244; Const. Porph. *De adm. imp.* (see on Eux. 1016).

which I have found mentioned elsewhere. The author would seem to have been well informed. However, he freely omits prominent features of his area. The city of *Leontopolis* at the Zalicus River (8v42 f.),<sup>32</sup> the great fortress of *Petra* in Lazica (near ancient Acampsis and modern Batumi),<sup>33</sup> and the city of *Constantiana* in Moesia,<sup>34</sup> appear in sixth-century sources as well as in the *Notitiae episcopatum*, but not in Eux. Omissions, therefore, do not establish a *terminus ante quem* for Eux.

I believe the evidence of the *vñv* names shows that Eux. is not earlier than the latter half of the sixth century. A later period may be possible; the only absolute limit is codex A. Holsten (1628, 243) thought that Eux., as well as codex A, might be attributed to Constantine Porphyrogenetus (d. 959) in view of the extensive compilations on various subjects which he sponsored; but with codex A attributed to the ninth century this becomes impossible. Vossius (1639, 270) simply stated that Eux. was not very ancient because of the *vñv* names and the ratio of the stade to the mile. Dodwell (1698, 2101) stressed the fact that the name *Constantinople* does not occur in Eux. (It does not occur in Procopius either.) Connecting *Sozopolis* with Constantine's victories over the Goths on the Danube, he dated Eux. tentatively in the reign of Constantine before the founding of Constantinople. Mannert (1801) dated Eux. between the *Notitia dignitatum* and Procopius, or in the fifth century (see above, note 20). Osann (1829, 2172), pointing out that Sosthenes was unknown to Stephanus Byzantius, dated Eux. not earlier than Justinian. Müller (I cxviii) followed Mannert, and to my knowledge everyone since has followed Müller without further discussion.<sup>35</sup>

\* \* \*

Some interesting and important problems occur in the manuscript tradition of Eux. The text in AB is accompanied by marginalia. Most of these are indices beginning with *περί* or *ὅτι* or *σημειώσαι*; but two are scholia containing information not found in the text. At Eux. 13v6, where the Hypanis River is mentioned in a passage from Nic., this scholion is in the margin of A: *φασί τινες κατὰ τὸν Ὑπανιν ποταμὸν γίνεσθαι ζῶον καλούμενον ἐπιβάλλον ὅπερ αὐθημερὸν τήν τε γένεσιν καὶ τήν φθορὰν ὑφίσταται*. The information derives ultimately from Aristotle, *Hist. anim.* V 19 (552b18), but immediately from Proclus on Plato's

<sup>32</sup> *Leontopolis*: Justinian *Novella* 28, Georgius Cyprius 240, etc.

<sup>33</sup> *Petra*: Procopius *passim*, Justinian *Nov.* 28, Georgius Cypr. 467, etc.

<sup>34</sup> *Constantiana*: Procopius *Aed.* 4.11; Hierocles *Synecdemus* 637; De Boor's *Notitia*.

<sup>35</sup> So Vasiliev (see note 7) pp. 57, 60, in spite of his statement on *Cherson* (71 n. 2). Baschmakoff (2445) gives no reason for his slightly later date (A.D. 500).

*Republic*<sup>36</sup> or from Antigonus' *Mirabilia*,<sup>37</sup> both of which are preserved only in codices of the Paris Plato group written by the same hand as A itself (see p. 5, n. 17). For there is an index on both passages mentioning the ἐπιβάλλον, a word foreign to Aristotle, Proclus and Antigonus, and peculiar to this scholiast. The other scholion on Eux. is at 8v23 on the station Cytorus: κατὰ Πτολεμαίων ἐνταῦθα τὰ Βιθυνίας καὶ Γαλατίας ὄρια. The scholion refers to Ptolemy's *Geography* (V 1.7, 4.2), which is cited also in chrest. (2.26, 7.50, 17.50) and in a scholion in the Paris Plato on *Republic* 519c. So both scholia on Eux. appear to be the work of the Paris Plato milieu. Probably all the marginalia, both scholia and indices, are of this same origin. There are marginalia all through the first part of codex A (or B), either titles of chapters (htp., cyneg., Philo) or indices (Agath., Bosp., Eux., Arr., Erythr., Hanno). Aside from Eux. and Arr., only Bosp. has scholia among its indices.<sup>38</sup> There are also some scholia in other parts of codex A, and these confirm the connection with the Paris Plato group. For example the scholion on Plato *Apology* 25c and *Epistles* 319E is found in codex A fol. 285r (Themistocles).

Another problem of the marginalia on Eux. is their relation to those on Arr. in codex A fol. 30v-40r. Most of the latter are copied verbatim or nearly so from marginalia on Eux., often with material derived from Eux. that is foreign to Arr. Thus the scholion citing Ptolemy is repeated on Arr. 14.2 (35v21). The νῦν names Daphnusia, Cherson, Danapris, Danube, Sozopolis and Sosthenes are repeated from indices on Eux., where they are derived from the text. On Arr. 7.1 (32r27) there is a scholion on the Ophis River: οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς ὁρος ἐστὶν τῶν δύο Πόντων καὶ τῆς βαρβάρων γῆς. This is based on the divisions in Mnp., and in particular on Eux. 9r36. Perhaps these facts simply mean that the author of the marginalia in codex A read and indexed and annotated Eux. first, and when he encountered similar material in Arr., merely turned back and repeated his previous notes.

The next problem is the relation between AB and VW, chiefly between B and V, since W ends at 8v8 and V at 9v3, while A begins at 10r30. Some of the variants between B and V suggest that AB represent a revision of the VW tradition by the author of Eux. himself. The wording of the heading at 8r35 in V agrees with Mnp., while that in B departs from it. At 8v24 the numerical variant in V agrees with Mnp., that in B with Arr. At 8v42 the distance of 90 stades, preserved in a

<sup>36</sup> W. Kroll, *Procli diadochi in Platonis rem publicam commentarii*, II (1901) 13.24, 378.13.

<sup>37</sup> O. Keller, *Naturalium rerum scriptores graeci*, I (1877) 22.22.

<sup>38</sup> Güngerich, ed. Bosp. (2415) 36-40.

confused reading in B, seems to be a correction of the 150 stades in Arr. and BV, connected with the interpolation of the preceding station Gurzubathe from Mnp. (60+90 = 150). A similar confusion in B at 9r12 seems to be due to the correction of an omission in V. If this is so, the uncorrected omissions in BV at 9r17 and 9r33 must have occurred even in the author's autograph.

This evidence tends to show that AB and VW represent independent traditions from the author of Eux. himself rather than derivations of a later archetype. The choice between these alternatives is crucial for the establishment of the text, because the former view implies that the consensus of BV gives the original text while the latter admits the possibility of later corruption. The choice is especially important in view of the numerous faults that occur in the text of BV and later of AB. These are of two kinds, corruptions in the excerpts from Arr., Mnp., Nic. and PsSlx, and vulgarisms in the language of the author. Excepting the omissions cited above there are no certain textual corruptions in the author's own passages in the part of Eux. preserved in V as well as B. It is possible, therefore, that the vulgarisms are authentic and the corruptions were copied from the sources, and that faults of both kinds belonged to the original text.

Of the corruptions in the excerpts from the sources some can actually be traced in the traditional texts of the sources themselves.<sup>39</sup> The most atrocious corruptions are in the excerpts from Nic., which is not extant in this part; but corruptions of like character are found in the part preserved in codex D.<sup>40</sup> Moreover the quality of text of the excerpts from Arr. and Nic., aside from paraphrase by the author of Eux., corresponds in general to the quality of the traditional texts of Arr. and Nic., which are quite unequal, good in Arr. and bad in Nic. This shows that the corruption originated in part in the previous tradition of the sources as well as in the subsequent tradition of Eux.

The procedure of the author of Eux. in the face of faults, real or

<sup>39</sup> 9r35 θιαντικῆς, A 32r30 (Arr. 7.1) θιανικῆς, lege Σανικῆς. 10r2 s., A 37r26 (Arr. 18.3) σάνιχας, lege Σανίγας. 10r8, D 8520 (PsSlx 77) om. μετὰ δὲ Ἡνιόχους Κοραῖοι ἔθνος. Κωλική. 10r8, D 8521 (PsSlx 78 s.) κόρικοι, κορικῆ, κωρικῆν, lege Κωλική. 10r12 s., 17, D 8518 (PsSlx 74) om. Τορέται. Μετὰ δὲ Κερκέτας Τορέται ἔθνος. 14r15 ανιως sic A° 38r20 (Arr. 21.1) ἰδίως, mendum subest. 15v10, D 14325 (Nic. 741) καρχηδόνοι, lege Καλχηδόνιοι.

<sup>40</sup> I give only a few of the numerous examples: 9r6 (Nic. 976 s.) δαμάκαρες, lege δ' ἄμα Κἄρες. 11v32 (Nic. 869) ρεύμα ράξεως, lege ρεύμ' Ἀράξεω. 11v32 (Nic. 870) επιμοσγέσθω, lege ἐπιμοσγεσθ' ὡς. Nic. 244 (247) παλινοὶ νότριοι, lege πάλιν Οἰνώτριοι. Nic. 277 κτίζουσι ἀξονοί, lege κτίζουσι Νάξον οἱ. Nic. 463 παῖδα κάρνακα, lege παῖδ' Ἀκαρνᾶνα. Nic. 575 δὲ βετριάνον τ', lege δ' Ἐρετρίαν ὄντ'. 10r17 (Nic. 900) ἔθνεσιν, lege ἔθνεσιν, cf. Nic. 183, 411.

#### 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

supposed, in his sources can be amply demonstrated by comparing Eux. with Arr. and PsSlx (the bald text of Mnp. gave him little trouble). Several instances of it have already been explained.<sup>41</sup> It may be described as a lavish and obtuse application of major force that never once improved matters and usually made them worse. In the excerpts from Nic. he had the further motive of de-versifying the text. But he was much more active in the shorter excerpts; once started on a long passage he was more prone to copy verbatim like an ordinary scribe. We should not, therefore, expect literary or emended texts from him. The texts of his sources were certainly faulty, especially in Nic. and PsSlx, and he either copied these faults out or else made them worse by attempting to conceal them.

There are therefore two strata of corruption in Eux., one original, being copied by the author from his sources, and the other secondary, being introduced by scribes copying Eux. itself. To establish the original text it would be necessary to distinguish between these and eliminate the latter only. There are no criteria by which to draw such a distinction. Eux. is (or was) preserved, however, in a very old and very good MS., supported in part by another independent MS. In this situation I have decided to give the text of the excerpts from Mnp., Arr., Nic. and PsSlx just as it is in the MSS. (or MS.) of Eux., leaving all emendation to the editors of the sources.<sup>42</sup> Otherwise the emendation of these passages (chiefly in Nic.) would be divided into two indistinct operations, part here and part there. I think it will be more useful to students of Nic. to have the evidence for the text presented untouched in this place, as is done with papyri and inscriptions, so as to clarify the process of emendation, which is unusually difficult in the fragments of Nic. This is at the cost, indeed, of allowing eyesores in the text of Eux., but I am convinced that it seldom does any injustice to the author. The reader, however, must be warned not to expect a correct and always readable text of these passages here, but to seek it in the editions or restorations of their original contexts.<sup>43</sup> The same method is followed in the commentary, which is restricted here to points pertinent to Eux. only and omits the original subject matter.

There remains the problem of the vulgarisms in the text of Eux.

<sup>41</sup> See 9v24 f., 10r12 f., 12r17 with the commentary and references.

<sup>42</sup> There have been many complaints against the classical emendation applied by earlier editors to texts of the Dark Age, such as Anonymus Ravennas and Aethicus Ister, which were nearly contemporary with Eux. See, for example, Joseph Schnetz, *Ravennatis anonymi cosmographia* (1940) praef. p. IV; Arvast Nordh, *Libellus de regionibus urbis Romae* (1949) 53 f.

<sup>43</sup> The excerpts are indicated in the text of Eux. by the suprascript letters *a m n s* (see below). Mnp. and Nic. are edited below, chs 5 and 6.

#### PROLEGOMENA

These affect the use of the cases chiefly, replacing the dative with other cases<sup>44</sup> and the genitive after *ἀπό* with the accusative.<sup>45</sup> The genitive plural for the genitive singular of place names may also be mentioned.<sup>46</sup> As these phenomena belong to the development of Neo-Greek from the sixth to the ninth century, we must be cautious of suppressing them. Their most problematical aspect in Eux. is the variation of the MSS., which range from most to least in the order WVAB. The evidence often leaves the question open whether the vulgar reading is original and the classical secondary or *vice versa*. A special instance is the phrase *τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέραν ἀνέμοις*, which occurs five times in Eux. and twice in Matr. from Mnp.<sup>47</sup> Mnp. 60r1 gives the genitive, V (twice), A (thrice) and Matr. give the accusative, while B (all five times) characteristically restores the genitive *de suo*. The loose datives *πλέοντι*, *εἰσπλεύσαντι*, etc. were often subject to attack, being converted to the accusative or the nominative plural;<sup>48</sup> but *πλέονται* BV 8v11 is passive plural with *στάδια* as subject.

The problems described above, for which I have not found certain solution, render the establishment of the text of Eux. difficult. It is not even possible to follow the same rules throughout because of the change from a double to a single tradition in the middle of the work and because of the different character of various portions of it, some excerpted and some more or less original. In general I have dealt with the vulgarisms and other persistent uncertainties by adhering to BV when they agree, otherwise following B and later A, though less strictly after V ends and A and B are a single tradition. Grammatical consistency is incorrect as well as impossible in editing a text like Eux.

The excerpts and other component elements of the text are distinguished by suprascript letters: *a* (Arr.), *m* (Mnp.), *n* (Nic.), *s* (PsSlx, see p. 107), *e* (the series of *ethnê*, see pp. 107-109), and *c* (the author or compiler himself). The first two (*a* and *m*), however, are not mutually exclusive in the statements of stations and distances, where the author combined Arr. and Mnp. In the right margin are given Müller's sections of the text (1-42 from V, 43-92 from A in GGM I, 1B-29B from B in FHG V) and the corresponding sections of Arr. according to Hercher (2245), with Müller's (GGM I) in parentheses.

<sup>44</sup> See the commentary on Eux. 8r35, 8v3, 7.

<sup>45</sup> See on Eux. 8v13.

<sup>46</sup> See on Eux. 8v23, and for other vulgarisms on 8r45, 46, 8v18, 39.

<sup>47</sup> Eux. 8v41, 9r27, 12r21, 15r15, 15v14, Matr. 14, 53 (see p. 150).

<sup>48</sup> Eux. 8r39, 8v32, 9v39, 10r22, 11r30. Of course many of these datives remained.



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B  
8r35 Ἀρριανοῦ περίπλους Εὐξείνου Πόντου, ἑκατέρων τῶν ἡπείρων, τῶν τε παρὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν τῶν τε παρὰ τὴν Εὐρώπην τόπων, οὕτως·  
36 α, Βιθυνίας τῆς πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ περίπλους· β, Παφλαγονίας περίπλους· γ, Πόντων τῶν δύο περίπλους· δ, τῶν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου περίπλους· ε, Θράκης τῆς πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ περίπλους·  
37 Ἀυτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Τραϊανῷ Ἀδριανῷ Σεβαστῷ Ἀρριανός· ι  
38 Ἡ Κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον Βόσπορον καὶ τὸ στόμα τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου ἐν τοῖς δεξιούσι τῆς Ἀσίας μέρεσιν, ἅπερ ἐστὶ τοῦ Βιθυνῶν ἔθνους, κείται χωρίον λεγόμενον Ἱερὸν, ἐν ᾧ ναὸς ἐστὶ Διὸς Οὐρίου προσαγορευόμενος. τοῦτο δὲ τὸ χωρίον ἀφετήριον ἐστὶ τῶν εἰς τὸν Πόντον πλεόντων.  
40 εἰσπλεύσαντι δὲ εἰς τὸν Πόντον δεξιὰν τε τὴν Ἀσίαν ἔχοντι καὶ περιπλέοντι τὸ λεγόμενον μέρος τοῦ Βιθυνῶν ἔθνους τῷ πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ κειμένῳ, ὁ περίπλους οὕτω πως ἔχει. ἀπὸ Ἱερὸν τοῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου 2 ἀπέχει ἀπὸ τοῦ Βυζαντίου στάδια ρκ, τουτέστι μίλια ις, καὶ ἐστὶ στενό-  
42 τατον τοῦτο τὸ στόμα τοῦ Πόντου καλούμενον, καθότι | εἰσβάλλει εἰς τὴν Προποντίδα.  
Ἡ α, Βιθυνίας τῆς πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ περίπλους. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς 3 Οὐρίου ἀπλέοντι ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ μείς Ῥίβαν ποταμὸν | στάδια ξ ἥτοι μίλια ιβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ῥίβαν ποταμοῦ εἰς Μέλαιναν τὴν νῦν λεγομένην Καλὴν ἄκραν στάδια ρν μίλια κ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Καλῆς ἄκρας μείς Ἀρτάναν |  
44 ποταμὸν καὶ χωρίον στάδια ρν μίλια κ. ἐνταῦθα ὁρμος ναυσὶ μικραῖς πρὸς ἱερῷ Ἀφροδίτῃς. παράκειται δὲ καὶ νησίον ὅπερ σκεπά|ζει τὸν λιμένα. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀρτάνου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ψίλιν ποταμὸν καὶ χωρίον 4

8r35 Ἀριανὸς B | ἐκατέρων — οὕτως om., add. καί, W | τῶν τε (ι) — οὕτως V Mnp., τῶν παρὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν καὶ εὐρώπην διηκουσῶν B hic et in pinace 2r3-4 35-36 numeros α β γ δ ε hab. B, om. VW | ante περίπλους interpungit et om. περίπλους ult. W 35 βυθινίας W | τῷ πόντῳ BV, πόντων W 36 περίπλους ubique om. B | πόντων τῶν δύο περίπλους post μερῶν transp. V | τῶν δύο πόντων B, cf. 8v40, 9r36 | τῷ πόντῳ BV, πόντων W 37 minio in loco tituli exarant BV, atram. in textu W Arr. | τραϊανῷ BV, τραϊνῷ καὶ W | ἀριανός B 38 τῆς BW, τοῖς τῆς V | εἰσὶ W | βυθινῶν W | ἱερῷ W 39 διουσουρίου V, διουσουρίου W, et sic 41, 42 VW | προσαγορευόμενον V, οὕτω προσαγορευόμενον W | τοῖς . . . πλέουσι W | εἰσπλεύσαντες V, τοῖς πλεύσανσι W 40 δεξιᾷτε V, δεξιᾷ εἰς W | λεγόμενον BVW, λειπόμενον Mnp. | τοῦ πρὸς τῷ πόντῳ κειμένου B, τῷ πρὸς τὸν πόντον κειμένῳ W 41 οὕτω πως BV, οὕτως W | ἀπὸ om. B | τουτέστι B, γίνονται δὲ V, ἥτοι γινόμενα W | στεφανώτατον V, στεφανώτατον W | τῆς πόντου W 42 εἰσβάλλει εἰς τὴν προποντίδα V, εἰς βασιλεῖ ἐστὶ προποντίδος W 42 α in mg. B, om. VW | βυθινίας W | τὸν πόντον W | ante περίπλους interpungit W | περιπλέοντι B | ἐν τῇ BV, εἰς τὰ W | ῥήβαν Holsten 43 ἥτοι BW, γίνονται δὲ V | ῥήβα Holsten | μέλενα W | νῦν λεγομένην BV, νῆσον καλουμένην W | καλίνακρον V | ἥτοι μίλια κ W | ἀπὸ δὲ καλίνακρον V, ἀπὸ δὲ καλὴν ἄκραν W | ἄρταναν VW 44 ἥτοι γινόμενα μίλια W | ὁρμοῦσι μικραῖς νῆς W | πρὸς ἱερῷ B, προτέρῳ V, πρότερον W 45 ψίλιδα V, ψίλιν W

TEXT

B

8r46 ἁστάδια ρν μίλια κ. καὶ πλοῖα μικρὰ ὁρμίζοντο ἂν πρὸς τῇ πέτρῃ | τῇ ἀνεχούσῃ οὐ πόρρω τοῦ ποταμοῦ τῶν ἐκβολῶν. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ψιλίδος 5 ποταμοῦ εἰς Κάλπην λιμένα καὶ ποταμὸν ἁστάδια σὶ μίλια κη.  
47 τοῦτο τὸ ἐμπόριον ἐστὶν Ἡρακλειωτῶν. ὁ δὲ Κάλπης λιμὴν ὁποῖόν τι χωρίον ἐστὶ καὶ ὁποῖος ὁρμος, καὶ ὅτι πηγὴ ἐν αὐτῷ ψυχροῦ καὶ 8v1 καθαροῦ ὕδατος, καὶ ὕλαι πρὸς τῇ θαλάσῃ ξύλων ναυπηγησίμων, καὶ αὐταὶ ἔνθηροι, ταῦτα Ξενοφῶντι τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ λέλεκται (Anab. VI 2 4.3-5). Ἀπὸ δὲ Κάλπης λιμένος εἰς Ῥοὴν ἐν ᾗ ὁρμος ναυσὶ μικραῖς, 6 στάδια κ μίλια β cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ῥοῆς εἰς Ἀπολλωνίαν νῆσον μικρὰν Arr. 13 (18)  
3 τὴν νῦν λεγομένην | Δαφνουσίαν, ὀλίγον ἀπέχουσαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἡπείρου, ἐν ᾗ λιμὴν ὑπὸ τὴν νῆσον, στάδια κ μίλια β cs'. αὕτη δὲ ἡ Ἀπολλωνία 4 νήσος ἔχει ἐν αὐτῇ πόλιν λεγομένην Θυνιάδα, Ἡρακλειωτῶν ἀποικον. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀπολλωνίας νήσου τῆς καὶ Δαφνουσίας εἰς Χηλὰς στάδια 5 κ μίλια β cs'. αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ καὶ νῦν | λεγομένη Χηλὴ Μηδιανῶν. Ἀπὸ δὲ Χηλῶν μείς Σαγγάριον ποταμὸν πλωτὸν ἁστάδια ρπ μίλια 7 6 κδ. οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς ἐκ τῆς ὑπερθύρου τε καὶ Φρυγίας | φερόμενος ἔξισι διὰ τῆς Θυμυδίας. Ἀπὸ δὲ Σαγγαρίου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ὑπίον 8 ποταμὸν στάδια ρπ μίλια κδ. οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς ἔχει ἐπ' αὐτῷ μεσόγειον 7 πόλιν | Προυσιάδα λεγομένην. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ὑπίου ποταμοῦ εἰς Δίαν 9 πόλιν ἐν ᾗ καὶ ὁρμος ναυσὶ μικραῖς στάδια ξ μίλια η. Ἀπὸ δὲ Δίας 8 πόλεως εἰς Λιλαῖον ἐμπόριον στάδια μ μίλια ε γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Λιλαίου μείς Ἐλαιον ἐμπόριον καὶ ποταμὸν ἁστάδια ξ μίλια η. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἐλαίου εἰς Κάλπητα ποταμὸν καὶ ἐμπόριον στάδια ρκ μίλια 9 ις. Ἀπὸ δὲ Κάλπητος ποταμοῦ εἰς Λύκον ποταμὸν σταδ π μίλια ι cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Λύκου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἡράκλειαν πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα Δωρικὴν

45 σν' γινόμενα μίλλ κθ' W | ἐνθα καὶ πλοῖα W | ὁρμίζοντο ἂν V, ὁρμίζονται W | τὴν πέτραν W 46 οὐ πόρρω BV, παρὰ W | τὰς ἐκβολὰς W | τοῦ ψιλίδα W | κάλπιν B, κάλπα W | καὶ ποταμὸν om. et add. ὁ ἐστὶ κάρπη W | σκ' V, cf. 13v33 | γινόμενα μίλλ W | τὸ om. B 47 Ἡρακλειωτῶν W | κάλπιν B | ὁποῖόν τι χωρίον W, ἀπὸ ποίου χωρίου V | καὶ ὁποῖον B, καὶ ἅπιοι W | ψυχροῦ καὶ καθαροῦ VW, καθαροῦ ψυχροῦ B 8v1 ξύλου ναυπηγησίμου W | αὐτῇ ἐνθήρῃ V, αὐτὸ ἐφθαρται W 2 ὁρμος μικραῖς ναυσὶ B, ὁρμοῦσι νῆς μικραῖ W | κβ cd' μίλια γ δ' B, κ γινόμενα μίλλ β c' W | ἀπολωνίαν V, ἀπολωνείαν W 3 δάφνον V, δάφνην W | καὶ λιμὴν W | ὑπὸ BW, ἀπὸ V | γινόμενα μίλλ β c' W | ἀπολωνίας V, ἀπολωνείας W 4 ἐαυτῇ W | θυνιάδα V, θύνιδα W | Ἡρακλειωτῶν W | ἀπολλωνιάδος V, ἀπολλωνείας W | χηλῶν V, χηλῆς W | γινόμενα μίλλ β c' W | καὶ νῦν om. VW 5 χηλὴν W, χηλὴν μανῶν W | χηλῶν V, χηλῆς W | σαγγάριον V, σάγαριν W | γινόμενα μίλλ W | ὑπερθύνον V 6 ἐξίσει W | τῆς om. W | θυμίας V, θυμίδας W | σαγγάριον V, σαγγάρεως W | γινόμενα μίλλ W | αὐτὸ W | μέσογειον V, μέσόγειον sic W 7 πλουσιὰδα B, οὐσιὰδα W | διάνπολιν V, διάμπολιν W | ὁρμῶσι νῆς μικραῖ W | γινόμενα μίλλ W | διανπόλεως V, διαμπόλεως W | λιλαίου V, ἐλαίου W 8 γινόμενα μίλλ ε c' W | ἀπὸ δὲ (ι) — μίλια η om. W | τοῦ (ι) om. B | λιλαίου V | ἐλαιον Mnp. Arr., ἔλαιον B, ἐλαιον V | καὶ ποταμὸν om. B | ἐλαίου W, ἐλέου B, ἐλαίου V | κάλπητα ποταμὸν desinit W 9 λύκιον V

# 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

B

8v10 Μεγαρέων ἀποικον σταδ κ μιλ β cs'. | "Ἡράκλεια Βοιωτῶν κτίσις 10  
καὶ Μεγαρέων, ἐντὸς δὲ ταύτην Κυανέων κτίζουσιν ὁρμηθέντες ἀπὸ  
τῆς Ἑλλάδος καθ' οὗς χρόνους ἐκράτησε Κύρος Μηδίας. <sup>11</sup>μόμου ἀπὸ 11  
11 τοῦ Ἱεροῦ ἕως Ἡρακλείας σταδ | ἀφ' ἧ μιλ σς cs'. ἐπ' εὐθείας δὲ  
πλέονται στάδια, ασ μιλ βξ. ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡρακλείας εἰς πόλιν Ἀπολλωνίαν  
12 τὴν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ἐν τῷ Θρακίῳ ἔθνει καταντικρὺ κειμένην, | τὴν  
νῦν λεγομένην Σωζόπολιν, <sup>13</sup>σταδ α μιλ ρλγ γ'. <sup>14</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡρακλείας 12  
πόλεως ἐπὶ τὸ Μητρώον καλούμενον, <sup>15</sup>τὸ νῦν λεγόμενον Αὐλία, <sup>16</sup>στάδια 13, (19)  
13 π μιλ ι cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Μητρώου εἰς | Ποσιδεον <sup>17</sup>τὸ νῦν λεγόμενον τὰ  
Ποτίστια, <sup>18</sup>στάδια μ μιλια ε γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ποσιδέου εἰς Τοδαρίδας  
<sup>19</sup>τὸ νῦν λεγόμενον Κυρσαῖτά, <sup>20</sup>στάδια μ μιλ 5. Ἀπὸ δὲ Τοδαρίδας εἰς  
14 τὸ Νυμφαῖον | σταδ ιε μιλια β. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Νυμφαίου εἰς τὸν Ὀξίναν  
ποταμὸν σταδ λ μιλια δ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ὀξίνα ποταμοῦ εἰς Σινδaráχην, 13  
15 ἐν ᾧ ὄρμος ναυσί, <sup>16</sup>σταδ μ μιλ ε γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Σινδaráχης | εἰς Κρηνίδας,  
ἐν αἷς ὄρμος ναυσί μικραῖς, σταδ κ μιλ β cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Κρηνίδων εἰς  
Ψύλλαν χωρίον <sup>17</sup>σταδ λ μιλια δ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ψύλλης εἰς Τίον πόλιν  
16 Ἑλληνίδα Ἰωνικὴν ἐπὶ θαλάσσης | οἰκουμένην, Μιλησίαν καὶ ταύτην  
ἀποικον, σταδ ξ μιλια ιβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Τίου εἰς Βιλλαῖον ποταμὸν σταδ  
κ μιλ β cs'. <sup>18</sup>οὗτος ὁ Βιλλαῖος ποταμός, ὡς τινὲς φασιν, ὀρίζει Βιθυ-  
17 νίαν, | τὰ δὲ ἐχόμενα Παφλαγονίας ἐστὶ τινὲς δὲ νῦν τὸν Παρθένιον  
ποταμὸν ὄριον Βιθυνίας καὶ Παφλαγονίας εἶναι βούλονται.

Β, <Παφλαγονίας περίπλους>. <sup>19</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Βιλλαίου ποταμοῦ <sup>20</sup>εἰς  
18 Ψίλιν ποταμὸν | τὸν νῦν λεγόμενον Παπάνιον <sup>21</sup>σταδ ξ μιλια η. Ἀπὸ  
δὲ τοῦ Ψιλίδος ποταμοῦ <sup>22</sup>ἤτοι Παπανίου <sup>23</sup>εἰς Παρθένιον ποταμὸν σταδ  
19 ο μιλ θ γ'. <sup>24</sup>οὗτος ὁ Παρθένιος πλωτός ἐστι καταφέρων ρεῖθρον 14  
ἡσυχώτατον. ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ λόγος Ἀρτέμιδος εἶναι λοετρὸν ἐπιφανέστατον.  
20 <sup>25</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Παρθενίου ποταμοῦ εἰς <sup>26</sup>Ἀμαστριν <sup>27</sup>ἀπολιν Ἑλλήνιδα 15  
<sup>28</sup>ἔχουσιν καὶ ποταμόν, <sup>29</sup>πρότερον λεγόμενον Σήσαμον <sup>30</sup>σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. 14 (20)  
<sup>31</sup>ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡρακλείας εἰς Ἀμαστριν μιλια ξ. <sup>32</sup>ὧν δὲ τόπων ἀρξαί Φινέα 16

9 κ Β, ιθ V 10 κυάνεον, V | ὁρμηθέντες V | κύρος μηδείας B 11 πλέοντι  
Mnp. | ἀπολωνίαν V | τῇ om. B | θρακίῳ BV, θρακῶν Mnp. | κατ' ἀντικρυσ V,  
cf. 8v25, 10r25 12 τῆς νῦν λεγομένης σωζόπολεως V | γίνονται μιλια (1) V 13  
ποσιδεον B | τοῦ om. B | ποσιδεῶνος B | τοδαρίδα (1) B, τὸ δαρίδας V,  
τυνδαρίδας Arg. | κύρσαντα B | τοδαρίδος (2) B, τὸ δαρίδας δανδαρίνης V | ἕως  
τοῦ νυμφαίου V 14 μ μιλια 5 (1) V | νυμφίου V | ὀξινάν V | τοῦ ὀξινά V |  
ποταμοῦ om. V | σινδαραχὴν, -ης V, σινδαραχὴν, -ης Mnp. Arg. 15 κρηνίδα  
ἐν ᾗ V | β c'' γ' V | κρηνίδων V | ψύλλαν Mnp. Arg., ψύλλιον B, ψύλλα V | ψύλλης  
Mnp., φυλλίου B, ψύλλης V | ἰωνικοῦς V 16 μιλισίων et sic const. infra V |  
βιλλαῖον Bc, βιλέον B<sup>a</sup>, βιλαῖον V | βιλαῖος ποταμός V, ποτ. ὁ βιλλαῖος Bc, ποτ. ὁ  
βίλεος B<sup>a</sup> | βιθυνίας V 17 παρθένην V | β in mg. B, om. V | add. Diller,  
cf. 8r36, 42 | βιλαῖον V | ψύλλαν B, ψύλλην V 18 ψιλίδος ποταμοῦ ἤτοι  
παπάνιον V, ψιλίδος ποτ. ἤτοι παπανίου B | παρθένην V | παρθένης V 19  
λουετρὸν V | παρθένην V | ἀμίστρην τὴν καὶ ἀμιστριν λεγομένην V 20 ποταμὸν  
om. B | σίσαμον V | ἀπὸ — ξ om. B

## TEXT

B

8v21 τὸν τοῦ Τυρίου Φοίνικος· ὑστέροις δὲ χρόνοις κατελθεῖν ἐξ | Ἰωνίας  
στόλων Μιλησίων καὶ κτίσαι ταύτας τὰς πόλεις, ἃς εἰς Ἀμαστριν  
ὑστερον συνήγαγεν ἐπὶ τῶν τόπων κτίσασα πόλιν ὁμώνυμον Ἀμαστριν |  
22 Ὁξάθρα μὲν ἱστορουμένη θυγάτηρ ὑπάρχειν ὡς λόγος τοῦ Περσικοῦ,  
τοῦ δὲ Ἡρακλείας Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου γενομένην γυνή. <sup>23</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ 17  
23 Ἀμάστριδος εἰς Ὀχλὴν <sup>24</sup>Ἐρυθίνους | σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ὀχλῆς  
<sup>25</sup>Ἐρυθίνων <sup>26</sup>εἰς Κρῶμναν χωρίον <sup>27</sup>σταδ ξ μιλια ιβ. <sup>28</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Κρῶμνων  
24 εἰς Κύτωρον ἐμπόριον, <sup>29</sup>ὄρμος ναυσί, <sup>30</sup>σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. | Ἀπὸ δὲ Κυτῶρων  
εἰς Αἰγιαλὸν χωρίον σταδ ξ μιλια η. Ἀπὸ δὲ Αἰγιαλοῦ εἰς Κλίμακα  
κώμην <sup>31</sup>σταδ λ μιλια δ. <sup>32</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Κλιμάκων εἰς Τιμολάϊον χωρίον |  
25 <sup>33</sup>σταδ μ μιλ ε γ'. <sup>34</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Τιμολαίου <sup>35</sup>εἰς Θύμνα <sup>36</sup>σταδ κ μιλ β cs'.  
<sup>37</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Θυμνῶν <sup>38</sup>εἰς Κάραμβιν ἀκρωτήριον ὑψηλὸν καὶ μέγα <sup>39</sup>σταδ  
26 ρκ μιλ ι5. <sup>40</sup>καταντικρὺ δὲ Καράμβεως ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ κεῖται 18  
μέγιστον ἀκρωτήριον <sup>41</sup>ἀπότομον εἰς θάλασσαν ὑψηλὸν ὄρος <sup>42</sup>τὸ λεγό-  
27 μενον Κριοῦ μέτωπον, <sup>43</sup>ἀπέχον ἀπὸ Καράμβεως | πλοῦν νυχθήμερον.  
<sup>44</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Καράμβεως εἰς κώμην Καλλιστράτιν <sup>45</sup>τὴν καὶ Μάρσυλλαν 19  
<sup>46</sup>σταδ κ μιλ β cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Καλλιστράτιδος <sup>47</sup>εἰς Ζεφύριον <sup>48</sup>σταδ μ μιλ  
28 ε γ'. | <sup>49</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Ζεφυρίου <sup>50</sup>εἰς Γάριον τόπον <sup>51</sup>σταδ λ μιλ δ. <sup>52</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ  
Γαρίου τόπου εἰς Ἀβώνου τεῖχος πόλιν λεγόμενον Ἰωνοῦπολιν σταδ  
29 ρκ μιλ ι5. <sup>53</sup>ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσὶν οὐκ ἀσφαλής, | σαλεύουσι δὲ ἀπαθεῖς  
εἰ μὴ μέγας χειμῶν καταλάβοι. <sup>54</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἰωνοπόλεως εἰς Αἰγινήτην 20  
30 πολίχνιον καὶ ποταμὸν <sup>55</sup>σταδ ρκ μιλ ι5. <sup>56</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Αἰγινήτου | εἰς Arg. 14 (21)  
Κίωλιν κώμην <sup>57</sup>τὴν Κίωλιν λεγομένην σταδ ξ μιλ η. ἐν Κινώλει  
σαλεύουσι ἀν νῆες ὥρα ἔτους. <sup>58</sup>ἔχει δὲ καὶ ὕφορμον εἰς τὸν καλούμενον  
31 Ἀντικίωλον. <sup>59</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Κινώλεως <sup>60</sup>εἰς Στεφάνην κώμην καὶ λιμένα  
<sup>61</sup>σταδ ρπ μιλια κδ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Στεφάνης <sup>62</sup>εἰς Ποταμούς χωρίον <sup>63</sup>σταδ  
ρπ μιλ κ. <sup>64</sup>Ἀπὸ δὲ Ποταμῶν εἰς Συριάδα ἄκραν λεπτήν σταδ ρκ μιλ  
32 ι5. Ἀπὸ δὲ Συριάδος ἄκρας λεπτῆς κόλπος ἐκδέχεται, εἰσπλεύσαντα  
δὲ εἰς αὐτὸν εἰς Ἀρμένην κώμην καὶ λιμένα μέγαν <sup>65</sup>σταδ ξ μιλ η.  
33 <sup>66</sup>ἔστι δὲ παρὰ τὸν λιμένα ποταμός Ὀχθομάνης | ὀνόματι. Ἀπὸ δὲ 21

20 τὸν τοῦ τυρίου Letronne, τὸν τυρίου τοῦ B, τοῦ τυρίου V 21 στόλων V |  
ἀμαστριν B | τὸν τόπον κτίσας ὁμώνυμον πόλιν ἀμάστριδος V 22 ἱστοροῦμεν  
ἡ V | ὡς λόγος ὑπάρχειν B, ὑπάρχ ὡς ὁ λόγος V | πέρσου B | τοῦ διονυσίου τοῦ  
V | ἀμάστριδος vulg. et index in mg. B, ἀμαστριν B<sup>t</sup>, ἀμαστριν V | χηλὴν εὐρυθίνου  
B, χηλὴν ἐρυθίνους V 23 εὐρυθίνων χηλοῦ B, χηλῆς ἐρυθίνους V | κρῶμνα V | ἀπὸ  
δὲ (2) — μιλ ιβ om. V 24 κυτῶρων V | κλημακα, κλημάκων V | μ μιλια 5 c''  
(2) V Mnp. 25 θύμναν, θυμνῶν V | κατ' ἀντικρυσ V, cf. 8v11 26 κριοῦ  
μέτωπος V | ἀπὸ B, ἐκ V 27 πλοῦν B, πολὺ V | κώμην B Mnp., πόλιν V |  
μαρσύλλαν V 28 ἀβώνου τεῖχος πόλιν λεγομένην V | ναυσίουκασφάλης V  
29 ἀπαθῆς V | αἰγινήτων (1) et (2) B 30 κινώλην V | τὴν κινῶλην B, τῆς κινώλην  
V | κινῶλη B, κινώλη V | ἀντικίνωλην B, ἀντικινώλην V 31 κινώλεως B, κινώλης  
V | ἀπὸ δὲ (2) — μιλ κ om. B<sup>t</sup>, add. B<sup>m</sup> | εἰς ποταμῶν χωρίον B | ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦς  
ποταμούς V | ἄκρον V | ἑκατὸν μ μιλια ιη (3) V 32 ἄκρου V | εἰς (1) om. V |  
ἀρμένης V | μέγαν Holsten, μέγα V, om. B | ξξ μιλια ι V | ὀχθομάνης Mnp.



#### 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

Ἀρμένης εἰς Σινώπην πόλιν Ἀμισησίων ἀποικον σταδ μ μιλ ε γ'.  
 B ἡκεῖται δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄκρων νησίον δ καλεῖται Σκόπελος· ἔχει δὲ δι-  
 8v34 ἐκπλουν | τοῖς ἐλάττωσι πλοίοις, τὰ δὲ μείζονα περιπλεῖν δεῖ καὶ οὕτω  
 καταΐρειν εἰς τὴν πόλιν· εἴσι δὲ τοῖς περιπλέουσι τὴν νῆσον πλείους  
 35 ἄλλοι σταδ μ μιλ ε γ'. | Ἡ Σινώπη δὲ ἐπὶ νημέριος ἐστὶ μίᾳς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων 22  
 πλησιοχώρου ἣν ποτε μὲν τὸ πρὶν ἠώκου ἐγγενεῖς ὄντες Σύριοι, μετὰ  
 36 ταῦτα δέ, ὡς λέγουσιν, Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι | ἐπ' Ἀμαζόνων διέβησαν,  
 Αὐτόλυκος τε καὶ σὺν Διυιλέοντι Φλογίος, ὄντες Θετταλοὶ· ἔπειτα Ἄβρων  
 37 τῷ γένει Μιλήσιος, ὑπὸ Κιμμερίων οὗτος ἀναγείσθαι | δοκεῖ· μετὰ Κιμ-  
 μερίου Κῶς πάλιν δὲ Κρητίτης, οἱ γενόμενοι φυγάδες τῶν Μιλησίων.  
 οὗτοι δὲ συνοικίζουσιν αὐτὴν ἡνίκα ὁ Κιμμερίων στρατὸς κατέδραμε |  
 38 τὴν Ἀσίαν. Ἡ Ἀπὸ δὲ Σινώπης εἰς Εὐαρχον ποταμὸν ἥτοι Εὐήχον 23  
 λεγόμενον ἴσταδ π μιλ ι cs'. οὗτος ὁ Εὐαρχος ποταμὸς ὀρίζει Παφλα-  
 39 γονίαν καὶ τὴν ἐχομένην Καππαδοκίαν. οἱ παλαιοὶ γὰρ τὴν Καππα-  
 δοκίαν καθεῖν βούλονται μέχρι τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου, τινὲς δὲ αὐτοὺς  
 40 Λευκοσύρους ἐκάλεσαν· νυνὶ δὲ μετὰ τὴν Παφλαγονίαν ἐχόμενα μέχρι τῶν  
 βαρβαρικῶν ὁρίων ἰδίως Πόντος καλεῖται, διήρηται δὲ εἰς ἐπαρχίας δύο.  
 Γ, (Πόντων τῶν δύο περίπλους). Ἀπὸ δὲ Εὐάρχου ποταμοῦ εἰς 24  
 41 Κάρουσαν ἐμπόριον καὶ λιμένα τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέραν ἀνέμοις ἑπρῶν  
 Πολίχνην ὠνομασμένον ἴσταδ θ μιλ θ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Καρουσῶν εἰς  
 42 Γουρζουβάθην σταδ ξ μιλ η. Ἀπὸ δὲ Γουρζουβάθης | εἰς Ζάγωρα  
 χωρίον ἥτοι Καλλίπους λεγόμενον ἴσταδ ρν μιλ κ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ζαγώρου  
 43 εἰς Ζάλικον ποταμὸν καὶ κόμην ἀλίμενον | ἴσταδια ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἡ Ἀπὸ  
 δὲ Ζαλίκου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἄλυν ποταμὸν πλωτὸν ἴσταδ σι μιλ κη.  
 44 οὗτος ὁ Ἄλυν ποταμὸς πάλαι μὲν ὄρος ἦν τῆς Κροίσου βασιλείας | καὶ 25  
 τῆς Περσῶν· νῦν δὲ ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐπικράτειαν ῥέει, οὐκ ἀπὸ  
 μεσημβρίας, ὡς λέγει Ἡρόδοτος (I 6, 72), ἀλλ' ἀπὸ ἀνίσχοντος ἡλίου.  
 45 καθ' ὅτι δὲ εἰσβάλλει | εἰς τὸν Πόντον ὀρίζει τὰ Σινώπης καὶ Ἀμισσησίων  
 ἔργα. Ἡ τριακασίους δὲ σταδίους ἀπέχων τῆς Ἀμισσοῦ, μεταξὺ Σύρων τε  
 46 καὶ Παφλαγόνων φερόμενος εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἐξίστην. | Ἡ Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἄλυνος 26  
 ποταμοῦ εἰς Ναύσταθμον, ἐν ᾧ καὶ λιμὴν ἐστὶ, ἴσταδ μ μιλ ε γ'. Ἡ Ἀπὸ  
 33 πόλιν om. V | καλεῖται V Μπρ., λέγεται B | διεκπλῶν V 34 ἐλάττω V |  
 δεῖ om. V 35 πλησίον χωρίον ἦν V | ἐγγενεῖς V | σύριοι V 36 συνδιδεῶν  
 τυφλόγεως· ὄντες θηταῖοι V | ἀμβρων V | κυμερίων V 37 κιμμερίους κῶς B,  
 κυμερίων σκῶς V | κριτίνης V | κυμερίων V 38 εὐναρχον, -ος B | ις s' B<sup>a</sup>,  
 ι cs' B<sup>c</sup>, ις c' s' V | ποταμὸς B, πόλιν V 39 καθίην V, καθήκειν Μπρ. | νῦν B  
 40 ᾧ in mg. B, om. V | add Diller, cf. 8v36, 42 | εὐναρχου B 41 ἐσπέρας B |  
 πολίχνη ὠνομασμένον V | ἀπὸ δὲ κάρουσαν V | γουρζουβάνθ (ι) et (2) V 42 ζάγωρα  
 χωρίον Müller, γάζουραν χωρίον V, ζάγορα στάδ ε μιλ ιβ· ἀπὸ δὲ ζαγόρα χωρίου  
 B | καλλίπους V | γαζούρου B, γαζούρου V | ζαλικόν V, κάλικον B, ζάλικον Μπρ.  
 43 ζαλικὸν V | ἄλυν, -ς BV | πλωτὸν B, πλωτὸν V | κροίσου B, καρύσου V 44 ὑπὸ  
 τῶν V | ἀφ' ἡλίου ἀνίσχοντος B 45 Ἀμισσησίων V | ἔργα V, ὅρια B | τριακασία δὲ  
 στάδ V, τοῖς δὲ σταδίους B | ἐξίστην V 46 ἄλυνος BV | εἰς τὸν (ι) V | ναύσταθμον  
 B | λιμὴν BV, λίμνη Μπρ. Αἰγ.

#### TEXT

B δὲ Ναυστάθμου λιμένος εἰς Κωνώπιον λίμνην σταδ ἦ μιλ ε cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ  
 8v47 Κωνωπίου | λίμνης εἰς Εὐσένην τὴν καὶ Δάγαλιν λεγομένην ἴσταδ  
 ρκ μιλ ις. Ἀπὸ δὲ Εὐσένης εἰς Ἀμισσὸν πόλιν σταδ ρξ μιλ κ cs'.  
 9v1 Ἀμισσὸς πόλις Ἑλληνὶς Ἀθηναίων ἀποικος ἐπὶ θαλάσσης | οἰκεῖται ἔν 27  
 τῇ Λευκοσύρῳ γῇ κειμένη, Φωκέων ἀποικία. τέσσαροι γὰρ πρότερον  
 ἔτεσιν οἰκισθεῖσα τῆς Ἡρακλείας ἔλαβεν Ἰωνικὴν κτίσιν. κατὰ δὲ  
 2 τὴν πόλιν | ταύτην τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν στενότητος αὐχὴν ἐστίν, εἰς  
 Ἰστικὸν κόλπον διήκων τὴν τε Ἀλεξάνδρου πόλιν τῷ Μακεδόνι  
 3 κτισθεῖσαν· ἡμερῶν δὲ ὁδὸν εἰς τὴν Κιλικίαν ἐπὶ τῶν πασῶν ἔχει.  
 τὸ τῆς Ἀσίας γὰρ λέγεται ἰσθμωδέστατον εἰς τὸν περὶ αὐτὴν ὄντα συνά-  
 4 γεσθαι μυχόν. | ὁ δὲ Ἡρόδοτος (I 72, II 34) εἰκεν ἀγνοεῖν, λέγων ἐκ  
 τῆς Κιλικίας πέντε ὑπάρχειν ἡμερῶν εὐθείαν ὁδόν, ὡς αὐτὸς ἱστορεῖ  
 5 γράφων, εἰς Σινώπην τὴν προσωτέρω | πόλιν. κεκραμμένην δὲ ἄριστα  
 6 ὦν τρία μὲν Ἑλληνικά, Αἰολικόν, εἴτα Ἰωνικόν | καὶ Δωρικόν· τὰ δὲ  
 λοιπὰ τῶν μιγᾶδων χωρὶς βάρβαρα. Κιλικες μὲν οὖν Λύκιοι τε καὶ  
 7 πρὸς τοῖς Δαμάκαρες Μαρνανθηνοὶ τε παραθαλάσσιοι οἰκοῦσιν | Παφλα-  
 γόνες τε καὶ Παμφύλιοι· Χάλυβες δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον οἷ τε πλησίον  
 8 Καππαδόκες οἷ τε νερόμενοι τὴν Πισιδικὴν Λυδοὶ τε καὶ πρὸς τοῖςδε |  
 8 Μυσοὶ καὶ Φρύγες. Ἡ Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀμισσοῦ εἰς Λύκαστον ποταμὸν στάδια 28  
 κ μίλια β cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Λυκάστου ποταμοῦ εἰς κόμην καὶ ποταμὸν  
 9 Χαδίσιον ἴσταδ μ | μιλ ε γ'. Ἡ Ἀπὸ δὲ Χαδισίου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἀγκῶνος  
 λιμένα ἐν ᾧ καὶ ὁ Ἴρις ἐμβάλλει ἴσταδ ρ μιλ ιγ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἴριος 29  
 10 ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἡράκλειαν ἱερὸν καὶ ἀκρωτήριον | ἴσταδ τξ μίλια μῆ.  
 ἐνταῦθα λιμὴν μέγας ὁ λεγόμενος Λαμυρῶν. ὁρμος ναυσὶ καὶ ὕδωρ  
 στόλῳ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡρακλείας εἰς Θερμώδοντα ποταμὸν ναυσίπορον σταδ  
 11 μ | μιλ ε γ'. οὗτος ὁ Θερμώδων ἐστὶν ἐν ᾧ περ αἱ Ἀμαζόνες οἰκῆσαι  
 λέγονται, ἔχων πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς αὐτοῦ καὶ πόλιν Θεμισκυραν λεγο-  
 12 μένην· διαρρεῖ δὲ ὁ Θερμώδων ποταμός. | Ἡ Ἀπὸ δὲ Θερμώδοντος ποτα- Αἰγ. 16 (23)  
 μοῦ εἰς Βῆριν ποταμὸν σταδ ξ μίλια η. Ἀπὸ δὲ Βήριος ποταμοῦ εἰς

46 κωνωπίου (ι) et (2) B, κωνώπιον, κωνωπίου V 47 δαγάλην V | ἀμισσῶς (2)  
 V | ἀθηναίων V 9v1 σελεύκω σύρῳ V 2 εἰς ἰσηκῶν V, εἰς δὲ κατὰ ἰστικὸν B |  
 τὴν δὲ B | ἀλεξανδρουπόλιν V 3 ἰσθμωδέστατον V | αὐτὸν V 4 πέντε —  
 κατέχει om. V 5 πέντε καὶ δέκα V | ἑλληνικά V, ἰωνικά B | αἰολικῶν εἴτε μονι-  
 κῶν V 6 δωρικῶν V | λοιπὰ δὲ V | τούτοις δὲ μάκαρες V 7 χάλυβες V |  
 μεσόγειον V | λυδοὶ V 8 ἀλύκαστον B | ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ (2) V | ποταμὸν χαδισίον  
 vulg., ποταμὸν χαδίσιον B, ποταμὸν χαδισῶ V 9 χαδισσοῦ ποταμοῦ B, χαδισῶν  
 V | ὁ Ἴρις B, ὕρις V | μίλια ιγ V | ὕρεος V | ἀκρώτερον V 10 στάδια ρξ'  
 V | λαμυρῶν ὄρμος om. B | Ἡρακλείου V | θερμώδοντα V 11 θερμώδους V | ἐν  
 ᾧ B | αἱ om. B | ἔχοντες V | αὐτῶν V | θεμισκυρ V | δὲ θερμώδους V 12 ἀπὸ  
 δὲ θερμ. ποτ. om. V, εἰς βέρριν ποταμὸν. ἀπὸ δὲ θερμώδοντος ποταμοῦ εἰς βέρριν  
 ποταμὸν B, corr. Müller, cf. 8v42 | βῆριν Αἰγ., βέρριν B, βίρην V | βέρρεος πο-  
 ταμοῦ B, βίρην ποταμὸν V

9113 **Θάριν** ποταμὸν σταδ  $\bar{\alpha}$  μίλια ἰβ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Θο|άριος** ποταμοῦ  $\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  30  
**Οἶνιον** ποταμὸν τοῦ Πόντου, ἐν  $\bar{\omega}$  καὶ ὕφορμος ἐστὶ ναυσί,  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\delta$   $\lambda$   
 μίλια δ.  $\mu$  Ἀπὸ δὲ **Οἰνίου** ποταμοῦ  $\alpha\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  **Φιγαμοῦντα** ποταμὸν σταδ  
 14  $\mu$  μίλια  $\epsilon$  γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ | **Φιγαμοῦντος** ποταμοῦ  $\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  **Ἀμυλιτὸν** τόπον  
 σταδ  $\kappa$  μιλ β  $\varsigma\varsigma'$ . Ἀπὸ δὲ **Ἀμυλιτοῦ** τόπου  $\alpha\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  **Φιδασάνην**  $\mu\eta\tau\omicron\iota$   
 15 **Φάδισαν**  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\delta$   $\rho\lambda$  μίλια ἰζ γ'.  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\upsilon\theta\alpha$  λιμὴν καὶ πόλιν | πλησίον  
**Πολεμώνιον** λεγόμενον. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Φαδίσης**  $\alpha\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  **Πολεμώνιον** πόλιν  
 σταδ ἰ μίλιον  $\alpha$  γ'.  $\epsilon$  ἀπὸ δὲ **Πολεμωνίου**  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  πλαγίων τοῦ **Θερμώδοντος** 31  
 16 ποταμοῦ | πρώην **Χάλυβες** ἔθνος  $\omega\kappa\omicron\upsilon\nu$ .  $\alpha$  Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ **Πολεμωνίου** εἰς 32  
 ἀκρωτήριον **Ίασόνιον** καλούμενον σταδ  $\rho\lambda$  μίλια ἰζ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ  
 17 **Ίασονίου** εἰς **Κίλικον** νήσον σταδ ἰε | μιλ β. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Κιλικίου** νήσου  
 $\mu\epsilon\pi\iota$  τὸν **Γένηπον** ποταμὸν σταδ  $\nu\epsilon$  μιλ ζ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ **Γενήπου**  
 ποταμοῦ εἰς **Βόωνα** ἀκρωτήριον καὶ χώραν  $\langle$ σταδ  $\kappa$  μιλ β  $\varsigma\varsigma'$  $\rangle$  ἐνταῦθα  
 18 λιμὴν πάντων ἀνέμων |  $\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota$  ὄρμος ναυσίν. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Βόωνος** εἰς **Κοτύωρον**  
 σταδ  $\xi$  μίλια ἰβ. ταύτης τῆς **Κοτυώρου** ὁ **Πυλάδης** **Ξενοφών** (*Αναβ.*  
 19 *V* 5.3) ἐμνημόνευσε καὶ λέγει **Σινωπέων** ἀποικον εἶναι. | νῦν δὲ κώμη  
 ἐστὶ καὶ οὐδὲ αὕτη μεγάλη.  $\epsilon$  ἀπὸ δὲ **Κοτυώρου**  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  πλησίον **Πολε-** 33  
 μωνίου πρώην **Τιβαρανοὶ**  $\omega\kappa\omicron\upsilon\nu$  ἔθνος  $\nu\acute{o}\mu\omicron\chi\omega\rho\iota$ , παίζειν γελᾶν  
 20 σπεύ|δοντες ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, εὐδαιμονίαν εἶναι αὐτὴν κεκρικότες.  
 $\mu$  Ἀπὸ δὲ **Κοτυώρου** κόλπος ἐκδέχεται, εἰσπλεύσαντι δὲ αὐτὸν εἰς 34  
 21 **Μελάνθιον** ποταμὸν σταδ  $\xi$  μιλ  $\eta$ . | ἀπὸ δὲ **Κοτυώρου** μὴ περιπλέοντι  
 τὸν κόλπον, ἀλλ' ἐπ' εὐθείας διαπλέοντι τὸ στόμα τοῦ κόλπου, εἰς  
 22 **Ἑρμῶνασαν** χωρίον **Τραπεζούντιον** σταδ  $\tau$  μιλ  $\mu$ . |  $\alpha$  Ἀπὸ δὲ **Μελανθίου** *Απ. 16* (24)  
 ποταμοῦ εἰς **Φάρμαντον** ποταμὸν τὸν λεγόμενον **Φαρμαντίνον** σταδ  
 $\rho\nu$  μιλ  $\kappa$ . Ἀπὸ δὲ **Φαρμαντίνου** ποταμοῦ εἰς **Φαρνακίαν** τὸ λεγόμενον  
 23 **Φαρνά|κιον** σταδ  $\rho\kappa$  μιλ ἰς. αὕτη ἡ **Φαρνακία** πάλαι μὲν **Κερασοῦς**  
 ἐκαλεῖτο, **Σινωπέων** καὶ αὕτη ἀποικος,  $\kappa\tau\iota\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota\varsigma\alpha$  καὶ αὕτη καθὼς  
 24 ἔρημος κειμένη,  $\eta\varsigma$  ἀντικρυσ | παρῆκει νήσος **Ἄρεος** λεγομένη.  $\epsilon$  ἀπὸ 35  
 οὖν **Φαρνακίας** τῆς καὶ πάλαι **Κερασούντος**  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  πλησίον **Κοτυώρου**  
 25 πρώην  $\omega\kappa\omicron\upsilon\nu$  ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι **Μοσούνικοι**  $\nu\acute{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota\nu$  | ὠμοῖς, ἔργοις

12 θοάριον, -ίου V 13 τοῦ πόντου om. V | ἔφορμος V | οἰνίου τόπου V |  
 φιγαμοῦντα ποταμὸν *Απ.*, φιγαμοῦντα B, φυγαμοῦντα πόλιν V 14 φυγαμοῦντα  
 ποταμὸν V | ἀμυλὴν, ἀμυλητοῦ V | φιλασάνην V | φάδισαν V 15 πολεμόνιον  
 λέγω V | φάδισαν V | πολεμόνιον πόλιν V, πολεμώνιον λεγόμενον B | μίλια α γ' V |  
 πολεμονίου V | θερμώδοντος V 16 οἶκον et sic const. infra V | πολεμονίου  
 V | ἰάσανην, ἰάσανος V | εἰς κιλικίου νήσον V 17 γένιπον, γενίπου B |  
 βόνα V | χώρα V | add. vulg. 18 βόωνον B, βοώνων V | κότυρον, κοτύρου B,  
 κωτύωρον, κωτύωρου V | ἀποίκους V 19 αὕτη V | κοτυόρου B, κοτιώρου V |  
 πολεμονίου V | τιβαρανοὶ B | ὁμοχώριοι V | παίειν V 20 εἶναι αὐτὴν B, ἣν  
 ναυτὴν V | κοτυόρου B | κόλπου V | εἰσπλεύσαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ V | μελάνθην B 21  
 κοτυόρου B | παραπλέοντι V | ἐρμονάσαν χώραν V 22 φαρμαντὸν V | τὸν  
 λεγόμενον φαρμαντίνον om. V | ἀπὸ δὲ φαρμαντοῦ V | εἰς φαρμακίαν εἰς τὸ λεγ.  
 φαρνακίαν V 23 καὶ αὕτη (ι) B | καὶ αὕτη καθὼς B, ὑπ' αὕτη καθ' ὥς V  
 24 παρικοί B | ἄρεως V | κερασοῦς V | κοτυόρου B | μοσυνικοὶ V

βαρβαρώτατοι. φασὶ γὰρ ἐν ξυλίνουσιν ὑψηλοῖς τε ἄγαν πύργοις  
 B ἐνοικεῖν πάντας, ἐν φανερώ δὲ αἰεὶ ἕκαστα πράττειν, τὸν δὲ αὐτῶν  
 9126 βασιλέα δε|δεμένον ἐν πύργῳ συγκεκλεισμένον τηρεῖν ἐπιμελῶς τὴν  
 ἀνωτάτω στέγην ἔχοντα, τοῖς φρουροῦσι δὲ αὐτὸν ἐπιμελὲς εἶναι νομί-  
 27 μως ἵνα πάντας προστάτῃ ποιεῖν. | ἂν δὲ παραβαίνει, κόλασιν αὐτοῦ  
 λαμβάνειν φασὶ μεγίστην, μὴ διδόντας τροφήν.  $\alpha$  Ἀπὸ δὲ **Φαρνακίας** 36  
 $\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  τὴν **Ἀριστιάδα** νήσον, ἔχουσιν ὕφορμον τοῖς  $\acute{\alpha}\phi'$  ἐσπέραν ἀνέμοις, |  
 28  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\delta$   $\lambda$  μιλ δ. αὕτη ἡ **Ἀριστιάς** νήσος λέγεται **Ἄρδοῦς** ἦτοι **Ἀρεόνησος**.  
 $\mu$  Ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς **Ἀριστιάδος** νήσου εἰς **Ζεφύριον** χωρίον  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\delta$   $\rho\kappa$  μιλ ἰς.  
 29 ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος | ναυσίν. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Ζεφυρίου** χωρίου εἰς **Τρίπολιν** σταδ  
 $\xi$  μιλ ἰβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Τριπόλεως** εἰς **Ἀργύρια** σταδ  $\kappa$  μιλ β  $\varsigma\varsigma'$ . Ἀπὸ δὲ  
 30 τῶν **Ἀργυρίων** εἰς **Φιλοκάλειαν** | σταδ  $\xi$  μιλ ἰβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Φιλο-**  
**καλείας** εἰς **Κόραλλα** σταδ  $\rho$  μιλ ἰγ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Κοράλλων**  $\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$   
**Κερασοῦντα** πόλιν καὶ ποταμὸν σταδ  $\xi$  μιλ  $\eta$ . Ἀπὸ δὲ **Κερασούντος**  
 31 εἰς **Ἱερὸν** ὄρος, ἐν  $\bar{\omega}$  | καὶ πόλιν καὶ ὕφορμος, σταδ  $\xi$  μιλ ἰβ. Ἀπὸ  
 δὲ **Ἱεροῦ** ὄρους εἰς **Κορδύλην** χωρίον,  $\alpha\epsilon\iota\varsigma$   $\bar{\omega}$  καὶ ὄρμος ἐστὶ, σταδ  $\mu$   
 μιλ  $\epsilon$  γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ **Κορδύλης** εἰς **Ἑρμῶνασαν**  $\mu\chi\omega\rho\iota\omicron\nu$ ,  $\alpha\epsilon\iota\varsigma$   $\bar{\omega}$  καὶ  
 32 ὄρμος, | σταδ  $\mu\epsilon$  μιλ  $\varsigma$ . Ἀπὸ δὲ **Ἑρμωνάσης** εἰς πόλιν **Τραπεζοῦντα**,  
 $\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$   $\eta$  ὄρμος λεγόμενος **Δαφνοῦς**,  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\delta$   $\xi$  μιλ  $\eta$ . **Τραπεζοῦς** πόλις *Απ. 1*  
 33 **Ἑλληνίς**, **Σινωπέων** ἀποικος, ἐπὶ θαλάσσης  $\omega\kappa\iota\sigma\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\eta$ . |  $\epsilon$  ἀπὸ οὖν 37  
**Τραπεζούντος**  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  τῆς **Ἀριστιάδος** νήσου ἦτοι  $\langle$ **Φαρνακίας** τῆς $\rangle$  καὶ  
 πάλαι **Κερασούντος** πρώην  $\omega\kappa\omicron\upsilon\nu$  ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι **Μάκρωνες** ἦτοι  
 34 **Μακροκέφαλοι**.  $\alpha$  Ἀπὸ δὲ **Τραπεζούντος** εἰς **Ῥοῦσου** λιμένα  $\epsilon\tau\eta\nu$  νῦν 38  
 λεγομένην **Σουσοῦρμεναν**  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\delta$   $\rho\pi$  μιλ  $\kappa\delta$ .  $\alpha$  Ἀπὸ δὲ **Σουσοῦρμένης** *Απ. 7* (8)  
 $\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  **Ὀφιοῦντα** ποταμὸν, ἐν  $\bar{\omega}$  σάλος σύμμετρος ναυσί, σταδ  $\xi$  μιλ ἰβ.  
 35 οὗτος ὁ **Ὀφιοῦς** | ποταμὸς ἀδιορίζει τὴν **Κόλχων** χώραν ἀπὸ τῆς  
**Θιαντικῆς**.  $\epsilon$  Ἀπὸ οὖν **Ὀφιοῦντος** ποταμοῦ  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  **Τραπεζούντων** πρώην  
 36  $\omega\kappa\omicron\upsilon\nu$  ἔθνος **Βέχειρες** λεγόμενον, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι **Κόλ|χοι**.  $\mu\epsilon\chi\rho\iota$  οὖν  
 τοῦ **Ὀφιοῦντος** ποταμοῦ τὰ  $\epsilon\zeta\theta\eta$  τῶν δύο Πόντων ἐστὶ, τὰ δ' ἐχόμενα  
 βαρβάρων διαφόρων ἐστὶν ἐθνῶν.  
 37 Ἀπὸ δὲ **Ὀφιοῦντος** ποταμοῦ  $\alpha\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  **Ψυχρὸν** λεγόμενον | ποταμὸν σταδ  
 $\lambda$  μιλ δ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ **Ψυχροῦ** ποταμοῦ εἰς **Καλὸν** ποταμὸν  $\epsilon\tau\omicron\nu$  νῦν 39

25 βαρβαρικοῖς V | ἐνοικεῖν V 26 ἐν om. B | προστάτῃ V 27 παραβαίη  
 V | ἀριστιάδα V | ἐσπέρας B, cf. 8v41 28 στάδια  $\nu$  V | ἀρτιάς V | ἄρδους V |  
 ἀριστιάδου V 29 ἀργύρεις, ἀργυρῶν V | τῶν om. B | φιλοκαλίαν B 30 φιλο-  
 καλίας B | κόραλαν, κοράλων V | ἀπὸ δὲ κερασούντων V 31 κορδύλιν V |  $\mu$  B,  
 $\mu\epsilon$  V | ἀπὸ δὲ (2) — μιλ  $\varsigma$  om. V 32  $\varsigma$  Diller,  $\xi$  B | ἐρμῶνης V | πόλιν τραπε-  
 ζούντων V | δαφνοῦς Gail, δάφνας B, δάφνου V | οἰκισμένη V 33 οὖν V, δὲ B |  
 τραπεζούντων (1) et (2) V | ἦτοι B, ἦτε V | add. Gail | κερασούντων V | ἀκρωνες  
 V 34 ῥοῦσου V | σουσοῦρμεναν vel -μενα Procop. *Bella* VIII 2.3, σουσοῦρμεναν  
 B, σουσοῦρμα V | σουσοῦρμένης B, σουσοῦρμα V | σάλος σύμμετροι V 35  
 κολχῶν V | ἀπὸ οὖν ὀφιοῦντα ποταμὸν V |  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  — ὀφιοῦντος ποταμοῦ om. V |  
 βέχειρες PsSlx, βόχειρες B 36 τὰ δὲ ἐχ. V 37 ποταμὸν (1) B, ἀπότομα V

#### 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

Β λεγόμενον Καλή παρεμβολή ἄσταδ λ μιλ δ. Ἐκ τῆς Καλῆς  
938 παρεμβολῆς εἰς τὸ Θρί|ξεον ἡτοί ρί|ξεον λεγόμενον ποταμὸν καὶ  
λμμένα ἄσταδ ρκ μιλ ις. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ῥι|ξέου εἰς Ἀσκούρναν ποταμὸν  
39 στάδια λ μιλ δ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀσκούρνου ποταμοῦ εἰς | ἡδιναιὸν ἡτοί  
λεγόμενον Ἀδινὸν ποταμὸν σταδ ξ μιλ η. ἡχει σάλον σύμμετρον  
ναυσίν. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἀδιναιὸν ποταμοῦ εἰς Κορδύλῃν χωρίον σταδ  
40 ρ | μιλ ιγ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Κορδύλης εἰς Ἀθήνας χωρίον σταδ π μιλ ις.  
ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσίν. ἄστι γὰρ ἐν Πόντῳ Εὐξείνῳ χώρα Ἀθῆναι Απ. 4 (6)  
41 λεγομένη, ἐν ᾗ καὶ Ἀθηνᾶς ἱερὸν ἔστιν | Ἑλληνικόν, ὅθεν μοι δοκεῖ  
καὶ τὸ ὄνομα εἶναι τούτῳ τῷ χωρίῳ· καὶ φρουρίον τι ἔστιν ἡμελημένον.  
42 ὁ δὲ ὄρμος οἷος ὥρα ἔτους δέχεσθαι οὐ πολλὰς ναῦς καὶ σκέπην | ταύταις  
παρέχειν ἀπὸ νότου ἀνέμου καὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ εὐρου· σώζοιτο δὲ ἂν τοῦ  
βορρᾶ ὁρμούντα πλοῖα, ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦ γε ἀπαρκτίου οὐδὲ τοῦ θρασκίου  
43 μὲν ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ | σκίροδος δὲ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι καλουμένου. Ἀπὸ δὲ 40  
Ἀθηνῶν εἰς Ζαγγάλῃν ποταμὸν σταδ ξ' μιλ α. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ζαγγάλου Απ. 7 (8)  
44 ποταμοῦ ἡτοί Ἀθηνῶν εἰς Πυρτάνῃν ποταμὸν σταδ μ μιλ ε γ'. | ἐν  
τούτῳ καὶ τὰ Ἀγχιάλου βασιλεία ἔστιν. Ἀπὸ δὲ Πυρτάνου ποταμοῦ  
ἡεῖς Ἀρμένῃν τόπον σταδ κδ μιλ γ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀρμένῃς τόπου εἰς  
45 Πυξίτῃν ποταμὸν ἄσταδ ξς μιλ η γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Πυξίτου ποταμοῦ  
εἰς Ἀρχαβῖν ποταμὸν σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀρχάβως ποταμοῦ εἰς  
Ἀψαρον ποταμὸν σταδ ξ μιλ η. ὁ δὲ Ἀψαρος τὸ χωρίον λέγουσιν ὅτι 41  
46 Ἀψυρτος ἐκαλεῖτο | πάλαι· ἐνταῦθα γὰρ τὸν Ἀψυρτον ὑπὸ τῆς Μηδείας Απ. 6 (7)  
ἀποθανεῖν, καὶ τάφος Ἀψύρτου δείκνυται· ἔπειτα διεφθάρη τὸ ὄνομα  
9VI ὑπὸ τῶν περιόικων | βαρβάρων, καθάπερ καὶ ἄλλα πολλὰ διέφθαρται·  
ὁπότε καὶ τὰ Τύανα ἐν τοῖς Καππαδόκαις Θάνα λέγουσιν ὅτι ὠνομάζετο  
2 ἐπὶ Θόαντι τῷ βασιλεῖ | τῶν Ταύρων, ὡς τοὺς ἀμφὶ Ὀρέστην καὶ  
Πυλάδην διώκοντα ἄχρι τῆςδε τῆς χώρας ἐλθεῖν φημίζουσι καὶ ἐνταῦθα  
3 νόσῳ ἀποθανεῖν. ἄπὸ οὖν Ἀρχάβως ποταμοῦ ἕως Ὀφιοῦντος ποτα- 42  
μοῦ πρῶτῃν ἔκουν ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι Ἐκχειριεῖς, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι  
4 Μαχέλωνες καὶ Ἡνίοχοι· ἀπὸ δὲ | Ἀψάρου ποταμοῦ ἕως Ἀρχάβως 1B  
ποταμοῦ πρῶτῃν ἔκουν ἔθνος οἱ λεγόμενοι Βούσηρες, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι  
5 Ζυδρίται. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀψάρου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἀνακάμψιν | ποταμὸν 2B

Απ. 7 (9)

37 τῆς om. V 38 ἡτοί ρί|ξεον om. V | καλούμενον B | ποταμὸν (1) Gail, ὁπότε  
B, ποτὲ V | ἀσκούρναν B | στάδια λ — ποταμοῦ om. V 39 ἀδινόν, ἀδινέου V |  
κορδύλῃν V | χωρίον κείμενον B 40 κορδύλ BV | ις' s' V, κ s' B 41 τούτου  
τοῦ χωρίου V 42 ταύτας V | σώζοιτο B | τῷ βορρᾶ ὁρμούντι V | τῷ θρασκίῳ V  
43 σκίραδος δὲ B, σκίροδος δύεται V | ἐν om. B | καλουμένου Απ., καλούμενον  
B, μένῃ V | ζάγαλον V, ζάγατος Απ. | σταδ (1) — ποταμὸν om. V 44  
βασιλεία — πυρτάνου om. B | εἰς ἀρμένιν, ἀπὸ δὲ ἀρμένῃν V 45 ἀρχαβῖν V |  
ιβ B, ια V 46 περιοικούντων B 9VI τύανα V | καππαδόκαις θίανα V 2 τῶν  
ταύρων om. V | ὅν ὡς B | διώκειν V | φημί δὲ καὶ V | γοῦν B 3 ἀρχαβέως V |  
ὀφιοῦντων ποταμὸν V | ἐκχειριεῖς V | μαχέλωνες V | ἡνίοχοι V hoc verbo desinens  
4 ἀρχαβέως Müller, χάβεως B | ζυδρεῖται Απ. | ἀκαμψιν Απ., cf. 9v6

#### TEXT

ναυσίπορον στάδια ιε μιλ δύο. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἀνακάμψιος ποταμοῦ εἰς  
B Βαθὺν ποταμὸν σταδ δε μιλ δέκα. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Βαθέος ποταμοῦ εἰς  
9v6 Κίνασον | ποταμὸν σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Κινάσου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἴσιν  
ποταμὸν ναυσίπορον σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. ναυσίποροι δὲ ὄντες ὅ τε Ἀκαμψίς  
7 καὶ ὁ Ἴσις καὶ | αὔρας τὰς ἐσθλὰς ἰσχυρὰς ἐκπέμπουσιν. Ἀπὸ δὲ  
Ἴσιος ποταμοῦ εἰς Μόγγρον ἡτοί Νύγρον λεγόμενον <ποταμὸν>  
ἄναυσίπορον σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. <Ἀπὸ δὲ Μόγγρου ποταμοῦ εἰς Φάσιν Απ. 8 (10)  
8 ποταμὸν σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ.> ἡδτος δὲ ὁ Φάσις ποταμὸς | ἔχει τὸ ρεῦμα 3B  
φερόμενον ἐκ τῆς Ἀρμενίας, οἱ πλησίον οἰκοῦσι μεταναστάντες ἐξ  
9 Ἰβηρίας εἰς Ἀρμενίαν Ἰβηρες. εἰσιόντων δὲ εἰς ποταμὸν ἄρι|στερὰ  
τοῦ Φάσιδος παράκειται Μιλησίῳ πόλιν Ἑλληνίς Φάσις λεγομένη,  
εἰς ἣν λέγεται καταβαίνειν ἔθνη ἐξήκοντα διαφόροις χρώμενα φωναῖς,  
10 ἐν οἷς | τινὰς λέγουσιν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰνδικῆς καὶ Βακτριανῆς συναφικνεῖσθαι  
βαρβάρους. μετὰ δὲ τούτων βάρβαρος ἔστιν ἡ Κοραξική, ἥς τὰ  
11 ἐχόμενα ἡ Κο|λικὴ καλουμένη, τὸ τῶν Μελαγχλαίων καὶ Λόγγων  
ἔθνος. ἔχει δὲ καὶ ἀνάπλουν ὁ ποταμὸς σταδ ρπ μιλ κδ, ἐν ᾗ ἔστι πόλις 4B  
12 μεγάλη Φάσις λεγομένη ὅθεν ἡ Μη|δεῖα ἦν. ἅπαν δὲ κουφότατον ὕδωρ 5B  
13 μὲν κατὰ τοῦ ἐπιρρέοντος γλυκύτατον ἀνιμύσασθαι, | εἰ δὲ εἰς βάθος  
τις καθῆκε τὴν κάλῃν, ἀλμυρόν. καίτοι ὁ πᾶς Πόντος πολὺ τι γλυκύ-  
14 ποταμοὶ εἰσι | οὔτε πλήθους οὔτε μεγέθους σταθμητοὶ ὄντες. τεκμήριον  
δὲ τῆς γλυκύτητος, εἰ τεκμηρίων δεῖ ἐπὶ τοῖς αἰσθήσει φαινομένοις, ὅτι  
15 πάντα τὰ βοσκήματα οἱ | προσοικούντες ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν κατάγουσι καὶ  
ἐν ταύτῃ ποτίζουσι· τὰ δὲ ἡδέως πίνοντα, καὶ λόγος κατέχει ὅτι καὶ  
16 ὠφέλιμον αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ τοῦ γλυκέος | μᾶλλον. ἡ δὲ χροιά τοῦ Φάσιδος  
ἐξηλλαγμένη οἷα ἀπὸ μολίβδου ἢ κασιτέρου βεβαμμένου τοῦ ὕδατος·  
17 καταστὰν δὲ καθαρώτατον γίνεται. οὐ τοῖνυν δὲ | νερόμισται εἰσκομίσαι  
ὕδωρ εἰς τὸν Φάσιν τοὺς εἰσπλέοντας εἰς αὐτόν, ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴν ἡδη  
18 εἰσβάλλουσιν εἰς τὸν ῥοῦν, παραγγέλλεται ἅπαν ἐκχεῖν τὸ | ἐνὸν ὕδωρ  
ἐν ταῖς ναυσίν· εἰ δὲ μή, λόγος κατέχει ὅτι οὐκ εὐπλοοῦσι. τὸ δὲ ὕδωρ  
τοῦ Φάσιδος οὐ σήπεται, ἀλλὰ μένει ἀκραίφνης καὶ ὑπὲρ δέκατον ἔτος, |  
19 πλην γε δὴ εἰς γλυκύτερον μεταβάλλει. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Φάσιδος ποταμοῦ 6B  
εἰς Χαρίεντα ποταμὸν ναυσίπορον σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Χαρίεντος Απ. 10 (13)  
20 ποταμοῦ εἰς Χόβον ποταμὸν | ναυσίπορον στάδια ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ  
Χόβου ποταμοῦ εἰς Σηγάμῃν τὸν καὶ Ζήγανιν λεγόμενον ἄποταμὸν  
21 στάδια σι μιλ κη. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ζηγάνεως ποταμοῦ εἰς Ταρσοῦραν | ποτα-  
μὸν τὸν λεγόμενον Μοχὴ ἄσταδ ρκ μιλ ις. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ταρσοῦρα ποταμοῦ  
εἰς Ἴππον ποταμὸν τὸν νῦν λεγόμενον Λαγουμφᾶν ἄσταδ ρν μιλ κ.

6 ἀκινάσου Απ. 7 μῶγγρον Απ. | <ποταμὸν> ναυσίπορον Diller, πόρος ναυσί B |  
ex Απ. add. Diller 13 κάλῃν B 16 κασιτέρου B 19, 20 χῶβον, χῶβου  
Απ. 20 σηγάμῃν Απ., cf. 9v34-35 | ζηγάνῃν B

#### 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

B  
9v22 Από δὲ τοῦ Ἰππου ποταμοῦ | **μεῖς Ἀτέλαφον** ποταμὸν ἐνὺν λεγόμενον  
Εὐριπον <sup>m</sup>(εἰσπλους πορθμῖω) σταδ λ μίλια δ. Από δὲ Ἀτελάφου  
23 ποταμοῦ εἰς πόλιν **Διοσκουριάδα** λίμνην ἔχουσαν, αὐτὴν | νῦν λεγο-  
μένην Σεβαστοῦπολιν, ἀποικον Μιλησίων, <sup>m</sup>σταδ ρλῆ μιλ ιη. ἀπὸ οὖν 7B  
Διοσκουριάδος τῆς Σεβαστοπόλεως ἕως Ἀψάρου ποταμοῦ πρώην  
24 ὤκουν ἔθνος | οἱ λεγόμενοι Κόλχοι οἱ μετονομασθέντες Λαζοί. <sup>αἴθνη</sup> 8B  
δὲ ἡμεῖς μιν τάδε· Τραπεζουντίους μὲν, καθάπερ καὶ Ξενοφῶν λέγει <sup>Αττ. ιι (15)</sup>  
25 (IV 8.22), Κόλχοι ὁμοιοί. καὶ ὡς | λέγει (ιβ. V 2) τούτους μαχιμωτά-  
τους καὶ ἐχθροτάτους εἶναι τοῖς Τραπεζουντίοις, οὓς ἐκεῖνοι μὲν  
Δριάδας ὀνομάζει, ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκοῦσιν οἱ Σάννοι οὗτοι εἶναι. καὶ γὰρ  
26 μαχιμωτάτοι εἰσιν εἰς τοῦτο ἔτι καὶ τοῖς Τραπεζουντίοις ἐχθροτάτοι,  
καὶ χωρία ὀχυρά οἰκοῦσιν. ὡς δὲ ἔθνος ἀβασίλευτον, πάλαι μὲν καὶ  
27 φόρους ὑποτελεῖς Ῥω|μαίοις, ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ ληστεύειν οὐκ ἀκριβοῦσι τὴν  
φοράν. Κόλχων δὲ ἔχονται **Μαχέλωνες** καὶ **Ἡνίοχοι** βασιλεὺς δὲ  
28 αὐτῶν Ἀγχιάλος. <sup>τὸ</sup> δὲ Ἡνίοχων | ἔθνος μισόξενόν ἐστιν. τούτους 9B  
δὲ λέγουσιν τινες κληθῆναι Ἡνίοχους ἀπὸ τῶν Πολυδεύκους καὶ  
Κάστορος Ἡνίοχων. ἀμφίσταται καὶ τούτου Τέλχιος. ἐν γὰρ τῷ μετὰ  
29 Ἰάσονος | ἀφικέσθαι στόλῳ δοκοῦσιν οὗτοι, περὶ δὲ τούτους τοὺς  
τόπους ὤκησαν ἀπολειφθέντες ὡς μυθεύεται. ὑπὲρ Ἡνίοχους δὲ ἄνω  
30 κεῖται Κασπία καλουμένη θά|λασσα, βαρβάρων γένη ἱπποφάγα περὶ  
αὐτὴν ἔχουσα οἰκούμενα, ἧς δὴ τὰ Μήδων ἐστὶν ὄρια πλησίον. <sup>α</sup>Μαχε- 10B  
31 λῶνων δὲ καὶ Ἡνίοχων ἐχόμενοι **Ζυδρίται**. Φαρεσμάνοις οὗτοι | ὑπὴ-  
κοοί. **Ζυδριτῶν** δ' ἐχόμενοι **Λαζοί**· βασιλεὺς δὲ **Λαζῶν Μαλάσσας**,  
ὃς τὴν βασιλείαν παρὰ σοῦ ἔχει. **Λαζῶν** δὲ ἔχονται **Ἀψήλται**· βασιλεὺς  
32 δὲ **Ἀψήλων** Ἰουλιανός· | οὗτος ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ σοῦ τὴν βασιλείαν  
ἔχει. **Ἀψήλων** δὲ ὁμοιοὶ **Ἀβασγοί**· καὶ **Ἀβασγῶν** βασιλεὺς **Ῥίμαγας**.  
33 καὶ αὐτὸς τὴν βασιλείαν παρὰ σοῦ ἔχει. **Ἀβασγῶν** δὲ ἐ|χόμενοι οἱ  
Σαννίται, ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἡ Σεβαστοῦπολις ὤκισται. Σαννιτῶν δὲ βασιλεὺς  
Σπεδαγᾶς ἐκ σοῦ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχει. μέχρι μὲν Ἀψάρου ὡς πρὸς ἔω 11B  
34 τοῦ τε ἀνατολικοῦ | ἐπλέομεν ἐν δεξιᾷ τοῦ Εὐξείνου, ὃ δὲ Ἀψαρος πέρας <sup>Αττ. ιι (16)</sup>  
ἐφάνη μοι εἶναι κατὰ μήκος τοῦ Πόντου· ἐνθεν γὰρ ἦδη πρὸς ἄρκτον ὃ  
πλοῦς ἡμῖν ἐγένετο ὡς ἐπὶ Χόβον <ποταμόν, καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν Χόβον> ἐπὶ  
35 τὸν **Σιγάμην**. | ἀπὸ δὲ **Σιγάμου** ἐκάμπτομεν εἰς λαϊὰν πλευρὰν τοῦ  
Πόντου ὡς ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰππον ποταμόν. ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἰππου ποταμοῦ ὡς  
36 ἐπὶ Ἀτέλαφον καὶ Διοσκουρίδα κατα|φανῶς ἦδη ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τοῦ  
Πόντου ἐπλέομεν, καὶ ὃ πλοῦς ἡμῖν πρὸς ἡλίου δυομένου ἐγένετο· ὡς  
37 δὲ ὑπεστρέφομεν ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀστελέφου ἐπὶ Διοσκουρίδα, κατεῖ|δομεν

22 ἀστελέφον Arr., cf. 9v35-36 25 δριλλας Arr. 30 ζυδρίται Arr. | φαρεσμάνοις  
Arr. 31 ζυδριτῶν Arr. | ἀψήλται Arr. 31, 32 ἀψήλων B 32 ἀβασκοί,  
ἀβασκῶν Arr., ἀβασγοί ex Arriano Steph. Byz. s. Σαννίται | ῥήμαγας Arr.  
33 σανίγαι, σανίγων Arr. | σπαδάγας Arr. 34 χῶβον Arr. | add. ex Arr.  
Müller 35 ἀστελέφον Arr. | διοσκουριάδα Arr.

#### TEXT

τὸν Καύκασον τὸ ὄρος, τὸ ὕψος μάλιστα κατὰ τὰς Ἀλπεὶς τὰς Κελτικὰς.  
B καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου κορυφὴ τις ἐδείκνυτο—Στρόβιλος τῇ κορυφῇ  
9v38 ὄνομα— ἐν ᾧ περ | ὁ Προμηθεὺς κρεμασθεὶς ὑπὸ Ἡφαίστου κατὰ  
πρόσταξιν Διὸς μυθεύεται. ἀτὰρ μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ Βυζαντίου πλεόντων ἐπὶ 12B  
39 δεξιὰ ὡς ἐπὶ Διοσκουριάδα, ἐν ᾧ περ | στρατόπεδον, τελευτᾷ Ῥωμαίοις <sup>Αττ. 17 (26)</sup>  
ἡ ἐπικράτεια εἰσπλέοντες νῦν εἰς Πόντον. ἐγὼ δὲ ἐπεὶ ἐπυθόμην  
Κότταν τετελευτηκέναι τὸν βασιλέα τὸν Βοσπόρου τοῦ Κιμμερίου |  
40 καλουμένου, ἐπιμελὲς ἐποιήσαμην καὶ τὸν μέχρι τοῦ Βοσπόρου τοῦ  
Κιμμερίου πλοῦν δηλώσαι σοι, ὡς, εἴ τι βουλευεῖς περὶ τοῦ Βοσπόρου,  
41 ὑπάρχει σοι καὶ τόνδε τὸν πλοῦν | μὴ ἀγνοοῦντι βουλευσασθαι.  
εἰ . . . τὰ ἕως Σεβαστοπόλεως καὶ Ἀβασγίας, τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ οὕτως πληρῶ 13B  
λέξας. ὁρμισθεῖσιν οὖν ἐκ Διοσκουριάδος τῆς Σεβαστοπόλεως |  
42 πρώτος ἀν εἴη ὁρμος ἐν Πιτυοῦντι. ἀπὸ οὖν Σεβαστοπόλεως <sup>m</sup>(εἰς <sup>Αττ. 18 (27)</sup>  
Πιτυοῦντα), ἔνθα ὁρμος ναυσί, σταδ τῷ μιλ μς cs'. μέχρι τούτου ἡ 14B  
43 Ποντικὴ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐστὶν | βασιλεία καὶ τὰ κατὰ Τιβαράνιον καὶ  
Σαννικὴν καὶ Κολχίδα, τὰ δὲ ἐχόμενα τῶν αὐτονομῶν ἐστὶ βαρβάρων.  
44 ἀπὸ δὲ Πιτυοῦντος αἰς **Στεννικτὴν** χώραν καὶ ποτε | Τριγλίτην 15B  
λεγομένην σταδ ρν μιλ κ. ἐν ἣ πάλαι ὤκει ἔθνος Σκυθικόν, οὐ μνήμην  
ποιεῖται ὁ λογοποιὸς Ἡρόδοτος (IV 109), καὶ λέγει τούτους εἶναι τοὺς  
45 φθειροτρωκτεῖοντας· | καὶ γὰρ εἰς τοῦτο ἔτι ἡ δόξα ἡ αὐτὴ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν  
κατέχει. ἀπὸ δὲ Στεννικτῆς εἰς **Ἀβασκον** ποταμὸν σταδ εἰ μιλ ιβ.  
46 ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀβάσκου ποταμοῦ εἰς | **Μόζυγον** ποταμὸν τὸν νῦν λεγόμενον  
Βρούχοντα σταδ ρκ μιλ ις. ἀπὸ δὲ Βρούχοντος εἰς **Νήσιν** ποταμόν,  
10Γ1 ἐν ᾧ καὶ Ἡράκλειον ἄκραν ἔχει <sup>ε</sup>τὴν | λεγομένην Πυξίτην, σταδ ξ μιλ  
ἦ. ἀπὸ δὲ Νήσιος ποταμοῦ εἰς **Μασετικὴν** ποταμὸν σταδ εἰ μιλ ιβ. ἀπὸ  
2 δὲ Μασετικῆς ποταμοῦ <sup>m</sup>εἰς **Ἀχαιοῦντα** ποταμόν, | ἐν ᾧ εἰσπλους  
πορθμίοις, σταδία ξ μίλια ἦ. οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς Ἀχαιοῦς λέγεται  
3 **Βάσις**, καὶ ὁριοῖται Ζίχους καὶ Σάνχας. Ζιχῶν δὲ βασιλεὺς Στα-  
χέμ|φλας. καὶ οὗτος τὴν βασιλείαν παρὰ σοῦ ἔχει. ἀπὸ οὖν Ἀχαιοῦντος 16B  
ποταμοῦ ἕως Ἀβάσκου ποταμοῦ Σάνιχες οἰκοῦσιν. ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀχαιοῦντος 17B  
4 ποταμοῦ εἰς | **Ἡράκλειον** ἀκρωτήριον τὸ νῦν λεγόμενον τὰ <sup>Αττ. 18 (28)</sup> **Ἐρημα**  
σταδ ρν μιλ κ. ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡρακλείου ἀκρωτηρίου <sup>ε</sup>ἐπ' ἄκραν, ἐν ᾧ καὶ  
5 νῦν λέγεται τὸ Βαγὰ κάστρον, | σταδ ι μιλ α γ'. ἀπὸ δὲ <τῆς ἄκρας>  
<sup>ε</sup>ἐπ' ἄκραν, ἐν ᾧ σκέπη ἐστὶν ἀνέμου θρασκίου καὶ βορρᾶ, ἐν ᾧ νῦν  
6 λέγεται **Λαιαί**, σταδ π μίλια ι cs'. ἀπὸ δὲ **Λαιᾶς** αἰς τὴν λεγομένην  
**Παλαιὰν Λαζικὴν**, ἐν ᾧ ἱδρυται ἡ νῦν λεγομένη **Νικόφις**, ἧς πλησίον  
ποταμὸς ὁ νῦν λεγόμενος **Ψάχαψις**, σταδ ρκ μιλ ις. ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς

39 κότυν Arr. 41 lac. ind. Müller 42 add. Diller 43 ἐς τὴν νικτικὴν Arr.  
45 ἐτι Arr., ἐστὶν B | τῆς νικτικῆς Arr. 46 Ἡράκλειον Arr., Ἡράκλειαν B, cf. 10Γ4  
10Γ1 μασαϊτικὴν Arr. | μασσετικὸν B 2 ζιχῶν Arr. in textu, σικχοί in mg. |  
ζιχῶν Arr. | σταχέμφας Arr. 4 Ἡράκλειαν ἄκραν Arr. 5 <ταύτης τῆς ἄκρας>  
ἐπ' ἄκραν Müller, ἐπάκρας B

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B  
10Γ7 Παλαιᾶς | Λαζικῆς εἰς τὴν Παλαιὰν Ἀχαΐαν, ἐν ᾧ καὶ ποταμὸς ὁ νῦν  
λεγόμενος Τόψιδας ᾠσταδ ρν μιλ κ. ἀπὸ οὖν Παλαιᾶς Ἀχαΐας ἕως 18B  
8 τῆς Παλαιᾶς Λαζικῆς | καὶ ἐπέκεινα ἕως Ἀχαιοῦτος ποταμοῦ πρώην  
ᾠκουν ἔθνη οἱ λεγόμενοι Ἠνίοχοι Κοραῖοι καὶ Κόρικοι Μελάγχλαινοι  
9 Μαχέλωνες Κόλ|χοι καὶ Λαζοί, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι Ζίχοι. ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς 19B  
Παλαιᾶς Ἀχαΐας εἰς Πάγρας λιμένα ἑτὸν νῦν λεγόμενον Ἐπτάλου  
10 λιμένα ᾠσταδ τν μιλ μς cs'. | ἀπὸ οὖν Πάγρας λιμένος ἕως τῆς Παλαιᾶς 20B  
Ἀχαΐας πρώην ᾠκουν ἔθνη οἱ λεγόμενοι Ἀχαιοί, νῦν δὲ οἰκοῦσι Ζίχοι.  
11 ἀπὸ δὲ Ἐπτάλου λιμένος εἰς τὸν | Ἱερὸν λιμένα ἑτὸν νῦν λεγόμενον 21B  
Ἱερὸν ἦτοι τὸ Νίκαξιν ᾠσταδ ρπ μιλ κδ. ἀπὸ δὲ Ἱεροῦ λιμένος ἦτοι  
12 Νίκαξιν εἰς Σινδικὴν ἦτοι Σινδικὸν | λιμένα, νῦν δὲ λεγόμενον  
Εὐδουσίαν, ᾠσταδ τ μιλ μ. ἀπὸ οὖν Σινδικοῦ λιμένος ἕως Πάγρας 22B  
13 λιμένος πρώην ᾠκουν ἔθνη οἱ λεγόμενοι Κερκέται | ἦτοι Τορίται, νῦν  
δὲ οἰκοῦσιν Εὐδουσιανοὶ λεγόμενοι τῇ Γοθτικῇ καὶ Ταυρικῇ χρώμενοι  
14 γλώττῃ. ἀπὸ δὲ Σινδικοῦ λιμένος ἐκδέχεται κώμη Κορο|κονδάμη 23B  
λεγομένη ἐπὶ ἰσμοῦ ἦτοι στενοῦ τῆς λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης  
15 κειμένη, μεθ' ἣν ἡ Κοροκονδαμίτις ἐστὶ λίμνη ἡ νῦν λεγομένη Ὀπισ-  
16 σᾶς, | ἡκόλπον εὐμεγέθη ποιοῦσα, στάδια χλ μιλ πδ. Εἰσπλεύσαντι δὲ  
εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν λίμνην καὶ περιπλεύσαντι εἰς Ἑρμώνασσαν πόλιν στάδια|  
17 5μ μιλ νη cs'. ἀπὸ οὖν Ἑρμώνασσης ἕως τοῦ Σινδικοῦ λιμένος παρ- 24B  
οικοῦσι Μαιωτῶν τινας Σίνδοι λεγόμενοι ἔθνος, ἐφ' οἷς λέγεται Σινδική.  
18 οὗτοι οἱ | Σίνδοι βάρβαροι μὲν εἰσι, τοῖς δὲ ἔθνεσιν ἡμεροί. ἀπὸ δὲ  
19 τῶν Σίνδων εἰς Κερκέται οἱ λεγόμενοι Τορίται, ἡδίκαιον καὶ ἐπὶ εἰκὲς  
ἔθνος καὶ ναυτικὸν μάλιστα. ἀπὸ δὲ Κερκετῶν ἡτὴν ὁμορον τούτων  
20 ἔχουσι γῆν Ἀχαιοί, οὗς δὴ λέγουσιν ὄντας Ἑλληνας γένει κα|λεισθαι  
Ἀχαιοὺς ἐκβαρβαρωμένους. τὸν Ὀρχομενίαν γάρ φασι λαόν ποτε τὸν  
21 πνευμάτων τοῦ Τανάϊδος ἀνέμου, ἡκοντας εἰς τὴν Ποντικὴν καὶ  
22 βάρβαρον χώραν κατελθεῖν· ὅθεν ἀπεξενωμένους εἶναι καὶ | παρανόμους  
23 ἐναντίοι εἰσὶν οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ τοῖς Κερκέταις. ἀπὸ δὲ Ἑρμώνασσης 25B  
εἰσπλεύσαντες τὸν κόλπον ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα τῆς Μαιωτίδος λίμνης καὶ κώμην  
24 Ἀχιλλεῖον σταδ φτε μιλ ξη cs'. ἐπ' εὐθείας δὲ πλέοντι ἀπὸ Σινδικῆς 26B  
23 Ἀχιλλεῖον σταδ φτε μιλ ξη cs'. ἐπ' εὐθείας δὲ πλέοντι ἀπὸ Σινδικῆς 26B  
<εἰς Βόσπορον> τὸ Κιμμέριον καλούμενον καὶ πόλιν Βοσπόρου Παντι- Απ. 19 (29)  
24 κάπαιον σταδ φμ μιλ οβ. ὁμοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ περιπλέοντες | ἕως τοῦ 27B  
στομίου τῆς Μαιωτίδος λίμνης ἦτοι Ἀχιλλεῖου κώμης σταδ α βυπξ  
μιλ, αχῆν γ'.

25 ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀχιλλεῖου | κώμης, ἡτις ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τοῦ τέλους τῆς 28B  
7 ἀχαΐαν Arr. 8 κορικὴ vel κωρικὴ PsSlx, κωλικὴ Müller | μελαγχλάνοι PsSlx  
11 ρπ Müller, ρπ B, cf. 15Γ11 12 τ ex Arr. Müller, σδ B 13 τορέται PsSlx  
14 κορικονδάμη B 15 ἐρμώνασσαν B 16 ἐρμώνασσης B 17 συνδῶν B  
21 ἐρμώνασσης B 22 ξη s' B, corr. Müller 23 ex Arr. add. Müller

## TEXT

B Ἀσίας καὶ τοῦ πόρου τοῦ κατὰ τὸ στόμα τῆς Μαιωτίδος λίμνης ἦτοι τοῦ  
10Γ26 Τανάεως κειμένη, ἐπὶ τὴν κατ' ἀν|τικρυς κειμένην κώμην ἐπὶ τοῦ  
τέλους τῆς Εὐρώπης λεγόμενον Πόρθμιον, ἡτις καὶ αὕτη κεῖται ἐπὶ  
27 τοῦ πόρου τοῦ κατὰ τὸ στόμα τῆς Μαιωτίδος λίμνης· ἐστὶ δὲ ὁ διάπλους  
τοῦ στόματος σταδ κ μιλ β cs'. ᾠστis Τανάις ποταμὸς λέγεται ὀρίζειν 29B  
28 ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσίας τὴν Εὐρώπην. καὶ | ὀρμάται μὲν ἀπὸ λίμνης τῆς  
Μαιωτίδος, εἰσβάλλει δὲ εἰς θάλασσαν τὴν τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου. καίτοι  
29 Αἰσχύλος ἐν Προμηθεῖ λυομένη (fr. 190, 191 N.) τὸν Φᾶσιν | ποταμὸν  
ὅρον τῆς Εὐρώπης καὶ τῆς Ἀσίας ποιεῖ. λέγουσι γοῦν αὐτῷ οἱ Τιτάνες  
30 πρὸς τὸν Προμηθεῖα ὅτι ἤκομεν τοὺς σοὺς ἄθλους τούτους, | Προμηθεῦ,  
A δε|σμοῦ τε πάθος τὸδε ἐποφόμενοι. ἔπειτα καταλέγουσιν ὅσην χώραν 43  
III ἐπῆλθον· πῇ μὲν δίδυμον χθονὸς Εὐρώπης μέγαν ἡδ' Ἀσίας τέρμονα  
5 Φᾶσιν ποταμόν. τῆς δὲ λίμνης τῆς Μαιωτίδος | περίπλους ἐν κύκλῳ  
λέγεται σταδίων ἀμφὶ τῶν θ μιλ, αδ. ἡ δὲ Μαιωτίς λίμνη λέγεται 44  
εἰς ἡμισὺ εἶναι τοῦ Πόντου. τὸν δὲ Τανάιν ποταμόν, ὅς ἐστιν τῆς 45  
Ἀσίας ὅρος τέμνων τὴν ἡπειρον ἐκάτερα δίχα, πρῶτοι νέμονται αὐτὸν  
10 Σαρ|μάται δισχίλια στάδια ἐπέχοντα, γινόμενα μίλια σν. εἰτα ἑμετὰ  
τοὺς Σαρμάτας ἡ Μαιωτῶν γένος Ἱαζαμάτων λεγόμενον, ὡς Δημήτριος  
(85 F 1 Jac.) εἶρηκεν, ἐφ' οἷς καὶ Μαιωτίς λίμνη λέγεται, ὡς δὲ  
15 Ἐφορος (70 F 160 Jac.) λέγει, Σαυροματῶν λέγεται ἔθνος. | τούτοις δὲ  
ἐπιμεμίσθαι τὰς Ἀμαζόνας τοῖς Σαυρομάταις λέγουσιν ἐλθούσας ποτὲ  
ἀπὸ τῆς περὶ τὸν Θερμίδοντα γενομένης μάχης, ἐφ' οἷς ἐπεκλήθησαν  
20 οἱ Σαυρομάται ἡγναυκοκρατούμενοι. εἰτά ἐστὶν Φαναγόρου | πόλις, 46  
Κῆποι πόλις. εἰτά ἐστὶν Ἑρμώνασσα Φαναγορία τε, ἣν Τιτύος 47  
λέγουσιν οἰκῆσαι ποτε, καὶ Σινδικὸς λιμὴν, ἔχων οἰκῆτορας Ἑλληνας  
ἀπὸ τῶν ἐγγύς ἦκοντας τόπων. ταῦτα περιέχει τὰς πόλεις διακειμένας  
25 ἡ νῆσος | κατὰ τὴν Μαιωτῶν ἀχρὶ τοῦ Βοσπόρου, χώραν ἀπολαμβάνουσιν  
πολλὴν πεδιάδα, ἡτις τὰ μὲν τοῖς ἔλεσι καὶ τοῖς ποταμοῖς ἀδιάβαστος  
τενάγασί τε τοῖς ἐν τῷ πέραν, α δὲ τῇ θαλάσῃ τῇ τε λίμνῃ γίνεται.  
30 τὸ δὲ στόμα | ἐκπλέοντα Κιμμερὶς πόλις ἀπὸ Κιμμερίων μὲν βαρβάρων  
κεκλημένη, κτίσις δὲ τυράννων οὕσα τῶν ἐν Βοσπόρῳ, Κῆπός τε  
IIIVI ἀποικισθεῖσα διὰ Μιλησίων. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἐν | τῷ τῆς Ἀσίας μέρει.  
Δ, <τῶν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου περίπλους>. Τῆς δὲ 49  
Εὐρώπης ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ στόματος τῆς Μαιωτίδος λίμνης ἡτὸ Παντι-  
κάπαιον ἐστὶν ἑσχατον, τοῖς Βοσπόρου βασιλείον ἐπωνομασμένον.  
5 ἄνωθεν δὲ τούτων | ἡ Σκυθικὴ βάρβαρος πρὸς τὴν ἀοίκητον συνορί-  
ζουσάν ἐστιν γῆν καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἀγνωστομένην. πρῶτους δὲ

29 τιτάνες B IIII -σμοῦ τε inc. A | ἔπειτα Ac, ἐπὶ A<sup>a</sup> 2 πῇ Ac, τῇ A<sup>a</sup>  
3 μέγα, πῇ δ' A<sup>a</sup>, ν supra π Ac, μέγαν ἡδ' Arr., μέγαν ἡδ' Bast | φάσι A<sup>a</sup>, φάσιν Ac  
IIVI δ in mg. A, om. B | add. Diller, cf. 8r36, 42 3 παντικάπαιον Ac,  
παντικάπαιον A<sup>a</sup>, et sic passim infra A<sup>a</sup> et Ac 6 συνορίζουσιν A, συν-  
ορίζουσα B

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A παρὰ τὸν Ἰστρον εἶναι Κάρπιδας εἶρηκεν Ἐφορος (70 F 158 Jac.),  
 11V10 εἶπεν Ἀρωτήρας πρόσω Νευρούτας τε μέχρι γῆς πάλιν ἐρή|μου διὰ  
 πάγων· πρὸς ἀνατολὰς δὲ ἐκβάντι τὸν Βορυσθένην ποταμὸν τοὺς τὴν  
 λεγόμενὴν Ὑβλαν οἰκοῦντας Σκύθας, εἶναι δὲ Γεωργοὺς ἐχομένους  
 τούτων ἄνω, ἔπειτα πάλιν ἔρημον ἐπὶ πολλὸν τόπον, ὑπὲρ δὲ αὐτὴν |  
 15 Ἀνδροφάγων Σκυθῶν ἔθνος, ἐπέκεινα πάλιν ἔρημον εἶναι ἐχομένην·  
 τὸν Παντικάπην διαβάντι Λιμναίων ἔθνος ἕτερα ἃ τε πλείονα οὐ διωνο-  
 μασμένα, Νομαδικὰ δὲ ἐπικαλούμενα, εὐσεβῆ πάνν, ὧν οὐδεὶς ἐμψύχων  
 20 ἀδικῆ|σαι ποτὲ ἄν, οἰκοφώρα δέ, ὡς εἶρηκεν, καὶ σιτούμενα γάλακτι  
 ταῖς Σκυθικαῖς ἵππομολγαῖς· ζῶσι δὲ τὴν τε κτῆσιν ἀναδεειχότες  
 κοινὴν ἀπάντων τὴν θ' ὅλην οὐσίαν. καὶ τὸν σοφὸν δὲ Ἀνάχαρσιν ἐκ  
 25 τῶν Νομαδικῶν φησὶ γενέσθαι | τῶν σφόδρα εὐσεβεστάτων. καὶ  
 κατοικῆσαι τινας εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐλθόντας, οὓς δὴ καὶ Σάβακας καλοῦσιν.  
 εὐσημότατον δὲ εἶναι φησὶ τὸ τῶν Σαυροματῶν καὶ Γελώνων καὶ  
 30 τρίτον τὸ τῶν Ἀγαθύρων ἐπικαλούμενον γένος. ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν Μαι|ωτῶν  
 λαβούσα τὸ ὄνομα Μαιώτις ἐξῆς ἐστὶν λίμνη κειμένη, εἰς ἣν ὁ Τάναϊς  
 ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ λαβὼν τὸ ρεῦμα Ῥάξεως ἐπιμιογέσθω ἐκατεως  
 εἰφοτειος (264 F 13 Jac.), ὡς δ' Ἐφορος (70 F 159 Jac.) ἰστόρηκεν,  
 12Γ1 ἐκ λίμνης | τινός, ἣς τὸ πέρας ἐστὶν ἄφραστον. ἔξεσι δὲ δίστομον ἔχων  
 τὸ ρεῖθρον εἰς τὴν λεγομένην Μαιώτιν εἰς τὸν Κιμμερικὸν τε Βόσπορον.  
 5 ὅτ' ἀπὸ δὲ στόμα τῆς λίμνης λέγεται Βόσπορος. ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Πορθμίου 50  
 χωρίου ἢ τοῦ στομίου τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης ἢ εἰς πολίχνην  
 Μυρμηκίονα λεγόμενον σταδ ξ μιλ ἦ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Μυρμηκίονος εἰς  
 Παντικάπαιον πόλιν ἐπίσημον Βοσπόρου σταδ κῆ μιλ γ γ'. ἔχει δὲ  
 10 καὶ λιμένα μέγαν καὶ νεώ|ρια. ἐπ' εὐθείας δὲ πλέοντι ἀπὸ Βοσπόρου  
 ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης ἦτοι τοῦ Τανάεως ἄσταδ ξ μιλ ἦ.  
 ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Παντικαπαίου πόλεως εἰς Τυριστάκην πόλιν σταδ ξ μιλ ἦ. Att. 19 (30)  
 15 Ἀπὸ δὲ Τυριστάκης πόλεως εἰς Νυμφαῖον πόλιν σταδ κῆ μιλ | γ γ'.  
 Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Νυμφαίου εἰς Ἄκρας κώμιον σταδ ξξ μιλ ἦ cs'. Ἀπὸ δὲ  
 Ἄκρας εἰς Κύτας πόλιν τὴν πρῶν λεγομένην Κυδεακαὶ ἢ σταδ λ  
 μιλ δ. ἀπὸ οὖν Ἀθηναίωνος μέχρι Κυτῶν Σκύθαι κατοικοῦσιν. μετὰ  
 20 δὲ ταῦτα Βόσπορος ὁ Κιμμερικὸς ἐστίν. ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Κυτῶν εἰς Κιμμε-  
 ρικῶν πόλιν σταδ ξ μιλ ἦ. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσὶ τοῖς ἄφ' ἐσπέραν ἀνέμοις.  
 ἢ ἀντικρὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ νῆσοι πετρώδεις οὐ πάνν μεγάλαί δύο ἀπέ-  
 25 χουσαι ὀλίγον τῆς ἡπείρου. ὁμοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ | στομίου τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης  
 ἕως τοῦ Κιμμερικοῦ σταδ τ μιλ μ· ἀπὸ δὲ Παντικαπαίου πόλεως (ἕως)

7 τὸν ἰστρον A<sup>c</sup>, τῷ ἰστροι A<sup>a</sup> 8 εἶπεν ἀρ. Letronne, εἶτα var. A<sup>a</sup>, εἶτ'  
 ἔναρ. A<sup>c</sup> 9 τε add. A<sup>c</sup> 13 τούτων Holsten, τοὺς τῶν sic A 18 νομαδικὰ  
 A<sup>c</sup>, νομάδια A<sup>a</sup> 27 δὲ add. A<sup>c</sup> | τὸ add. A<sup>c</sup> 33 εἰφοτειος A<sup>c</sup>, εφοτειος A<sup>a</sup>  
 12Γ1 ἄφραστον A<sup>a</sup>, ἀάραστον A<sup>c</sup> 5 στομίον A<sup>c</sup>, στόματος A<sup>a</sup> 17 κυδεακαὶ  
 sic A 20 κιμμερικῶν A<sup>c</sup>, κυμμερικῶν A<sup>a</sup>, et sic passim infra A<sup>a</sup> et A<sup>c</sup>,  
 κιμμερικῶν Hoffmann 24 ἀπέχουσαι A<sup>c</sup>, ἀπέχουσι A<sup>a</sup> 27 add. Vossius

#### TEXT

A Κιμμερικοῦ σταδ ὁ μιλ λβ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Κιμμερικοῦ εἰς κώμην Καζέ- 51  
 12Γ30 κας ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ ὥκισμένην ἢ σταδ ρπ μιλ κδ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Καζέ|καν  
 εἰς Θεοδοσίαν ἢ πόλιν ἔρημον ἢ ἔχουσιν καὶ λιμένα ἄσταδ ὁ μιλ λξ γ'.  
 καὶ αὕτη παλαιὰ ἦν Ἑλλάς πόλις τῶν Μιλησίων ἀποικος, καὶ μνημῆ  
 12V1 αὐτῆς ἐστὶν ἐν πολλοῖς συγγραμμάσιν. ἢ νῦν δὲ λέ|γεται ἢ Θεοδοσία τῇ  
 Ἀλανικῇ ἦτοι τῇ Ταυρικῇ διαλέκτῳ Ἀρδάβδα, τοῦτ' ἐστὶν Ἐπτάθεος.  
 ἢ ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ τῇ Θεοδοσίᾳ λέγεται ποτε καὶ φυγάδας ἐκ τῶν Βοσπόρου  
 5 οἰκῆσαι. ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Θεοδοσίας | εἰς Ἀθηναίωνα λιμένα ἢ τοῖς Σκυθο- 52  
 ταύρων λιμένα ἔρημον, σταδ ὁ μιλ κς cs'. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσὶν  
 ἄκλυτος. ἢ ἀπὸ οὖν Ἀθηναίωνος <μέχρι Καλοῦ λιμένος Ταῦροι  
 κατοικοῦσιν. ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀθηναίωνος> λιμένος ἢ τοῖς Σκυθοταύρων εἰς  
 Λαμπάδα σταδ χ μιλ π. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσὶν. Ἀπὸ δὲ Λαμπάδων  
 10 εἰς τὸ | Κριοῦ μέτωπον, ἢ ἀκρωτήριον τῆς Ταυρικῆς, ἢ ὑψηλὸν ὄρος,  
 σταδ ὁκ μιλ κθ γ'. ἢ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ τῆς Ταυρικῆς τινὲς λέγουσιν 53  
 ἀφικέσθαι ποτὲ κλαπεῖσαν τὴν Ἰφιγένειαν ἐκ τῆς Αὐλίδος. εἰσὶν δὲ  
 15 τοῖς ὄχλοις οἱ Ταῦροι συχνοί, βίον δὲ | ἐνόριον νομάδα τε ἐξηλωκότες,  
 τὴν δὲ ὠμότητα βάρβαροι τε καὶ φονεῖς, ἢ ἀσκόμενοι τὰ θεῖα τοῖς  
 ἀσεβήμασιν. ἢ Ταυρικῇ δὲ χερσὶν λεγομένη τούτοις συνάπτει, πόλιν 54  
 20 ἔχουσα Ἑλληνίδα, ἢ Ἡρακλεῶται Δήλιοι τε ἀπ' ὧν κισαν, τοῖς Ἡρα-  
 κλεῶταις γενομένου χρησμοῦ τινὸς τοῖς τὴν Ἀσίαν οἰκοῦσιν ἐν τοῖς  
 Κυανέων ἢ αἰα Δηλίοις χερσὶν λεγομένην οἰκῆσαι. ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Κριοῦ μετώπου 55  
 εἰς Εὐβούλου λιμένα, ἢ Ταυρικὸν καὶ τοῦτον, ἢ τοῖς Σύμβουλων λεγό-  
 25 μενον, ἢ σταδ τ | μιλ μ· ἐνταῦθα λιμὴν ἄκλυτος. ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Συμβούλου  
 λιμένος ἢ εἰς Χερρόνησον πόλιν ἢ τοῖς Χερσὶν λεγομένης τῆς Ταυρικῆς,  
 ἢ ἀποικὸν Ἡρακλεωτῶν τῶν ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ, ἢ σταδ ρπ μιλ κδ. ἐνταῦθα  
 30 ὄρμος καὶ λιμένες καλοί. ἔχει δὲ παράπλουν | τὰ ὅρια τῆς Ταυρικῆς 56  
 χερσὶν λεγομένη ἀπὸ Ἀθηναίωνος λιμένος μέχρι Καλοῦ λιμένος σταδ βχ  
 μιλ τμς cs'. ἀπὸ δὲ κώμης τῆς Πορθμίτιδος τῆς ἐν τῷ τέλει τῆς  
 13Γ1 Εὐρώπης τῆς ἐν τῷ στο|μίου τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης ἢ τοῖς Τανάεως  
 κειμένης ἕως Χερσῶνος σταδ βςξ μιλ τὰ γ'. ὁμοῦ ἀπὸ Βοσπόρου ἢ τοῖς  
 Παντικαπαίου πόλεως ἕως Χερσῶνος σταδ βθ μιλ σςγ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ 57  
 5 Χερσῶνος ἢ εἰς Κο|ρονίτιν ἢ τοῖς Κερκινίτιν λεγομένην σταδ χ μιλ π.  
 ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Κορονίτιδος ἢ τοῖς Κερκινίτιδος εἰς Καλὸν λιμένα Σκυθικὸν  
 ἢ Χερσωνίτιδος ἢ σταδ ψ μιλ εςγ γ'. ἀπὸ οὖν Καλοῦ λιμένος μέχρι τοῦ  
 10 Ἰστρον ποταμοῦ ἢ τοῖς Δανάπρεως καλουμένου πάλιν | Σκύθαι κατ-  
 οικοῦσιν. ἢ ἀπὸ δὲ Καλοῦ λιμένος κόλπος ἐδέχεται καλούμενος Att. 20 (31)  
 Καρκινίτης διήκων Ταμυριάκου. ἐστὶν δὲ ὁ κόλπος σταδ βθ μιλ π.  
 29 ὥκισμένην B vulg., ὥκισμένη A 12V2 ἀβδάρδα Müllenhoff 6 κς cs' Vos-  
 sius, κς cy' A 7 ναυσὶν A<sup>c</sup>, ναυσὶ A<sup>a</sup> | add. Diller 18 ἔχουσα A<sup>c</sup>, ἔχουσιν A<sup>a</sup> 26  
 χερρόνησον A<sup>c</sup>, χερσὶν A<sup>a</sup> 32 βχ μιλ τμς cs' Vossius, βχ μιλ τμς cy' A<sup>a</sup>, αχ μιλ  
 τς cs' A<sup>m</sup> 13Γ2 τὰ γ' Vossius, τβ γ' A 3 πόλεως ἕως Diller, πόλεως A<sup>a</sup>, ἕως πόλεως  
 A<sup>c</sup> 5 κορονίτιν ἢ τοῖς κερκινίτιν Tzschucke, κορονίτιν ἢ τοῖς κερκινίτιν A 12 διήκων  
 ταμυριάκου A<sup>c</sup>, διήκοντα μυριάκου A<sup>a</sup>

A μὴ περιπλέοντι τοῖνυν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' ἐπ' εὐθείας πλέοντι τὸν ἰσθμόν,  
 13115 εἰσὶν σταδ ἥμιλ μ. | ἄῤω δὲ Ταμυριάκης ἐστὶν λίμνη οὐ μεγάλη.  
 Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ ἀκρωτηρίου Ταμυριάκους παρήκει ὁ Ἀχιλλεῖος δρόμος, 58  
 ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἡών, τοῦτ' ἐστὶν αἰγιαλός, ἠσφύδρα μακρὰ καὶ στενὴ,  
 20 διήκουσα τὸν πόρον ἐπὶ σταδίοις αῤ μιλ ρξ, τὸ δὲ πλάτος | ἔχουσα  
 τετράπλεθρον· τὰ δὲ ἄκρα αὐτῆς νησίζοντα ἔχει· ἀφέστηκεν δὲ τῆς  
 ἡπείρου σταδ ξ μιλ ἥ· κατὰ μέσσην δὲ αὐτῆς αὐχὴν ἰσθμοειδῆς, τοῦτ'  
 25 ἔστιν στενωδῆς, ἠτῇ ἡπείρω, ἥτοι τῇ γῇ ἠσυνάπτει ἐπὶ σταδ μ μιλ  
 25 ἔ γ' διήκων τὸ μήκος. | ἀπὸ Ταμυριάκης τοῖνυν παραπλεύσαντι τὸν  
 προειρημένον δρόμον ἐπὶ τὸ ἔτερον ἀκρωτήριο τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως δρόμου,  
 30 ρξ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ ἄλλους τῆς Ἑκάτης | εἰς Βορυσθένην ποταμὸν  
 ναυσίπορον τὸν νῦν Δανάπριν λεγόμενον σταδ σ μιλ κς cs'. ὁ οὗτος ὁ 59  
 Βορυσθένης ποταμὸς πάντων ἐστὶν χρειωδέστατος, κήτη μεγάλα καὶ  
 13116 πολλά καὶ καρποὺς φέρων τοὺς φνομένους νομάς τε τοῖς βοσκήμασι.  
 ρεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ μὲν ἡμερῶν λέγουσι πλοῦν ὡς τεσσαράκοντα πλωτόν·  
 5 εἰς δὲ τοὺς ἄνω τόπους ἄπλωτός ἐστιν καὶ | οὐ περάσιμος· ὑπὸ χιόνος  
 γὰρ καὶ πάγων ἐξείργεται. ἐπὶ δὲ ταῖς καθ' Ὑπανν καὶ Βορυσθένην 60  
 ταῖς τῶν δυοῖ ποταμῶν συμβολαῖς ἐστὶν κτισθεῖσα πόλις, πρότερον μὲν  
 10 Ὀλβία [Σαβία] καλουμένη, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὑφ' Ἑλληνῶν πάλιν Βορυ-  
 σθένης κληθεῖσα. ταύτην δὲ κατὰ τὴν Μηδικὴν ἐπαρχίαν Μιλήσιοι  
 κτίζουσιν· διακοσίων δὲ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα σταδίων τὸν ἀνάπλου ἀπὸ  
 15 τῆς θαλάσσης ἔχει τῷ ποταμῷ Βορυσθένι, τῷ | νῦν καλουμένῳ  
 Δανάπρει, μιλ λβ. Ἐπὶ δὲ Βορυσθένους ποταμοῦ ἐπὶ νῆσον μικρο- 61  
 τήν ἐρημον καὶ ἀνώνυμον σταδ ξ μιλ ἥ. Ἀπὸ δὲ νήσου μικροτάτης  
 20 ἐρήμου καὶ ἀνώνυμου εἰς Ὀδησσὸν σταδ π μιλ ι β'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ὀδησσοῦ  
 ἠεῖς Σκοπέλους χωρίον σταδ ρξ μιλ κ α γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ Σκοπέλων εἰς  
 Ἰστριανῶν λιμένα σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἐπὶ δὲ Ἰστριανῶν λιμένος εἰς  
 Ἰακῶ λιμένα σταδ ξ μιλ ιβ. Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ Ἰακῶ λιμένος ἠεῖς τὸ  
 25 Νικόνιον χωρίον σταδ ἥμιλ μ. Ἀπὸ δὲ | τοῦ Νικονίου χωρίου εἰς  
 Τύραν ποταμὸν ναυσίπορον σταδ λ μιλ δ. ὁ οὗτος ὁ Τύρας ποταμὸς 62  
 βαθὺς τε ὢν, εὖστοις ταῖς νομαῖς τῶν ἰχθύων ἐστὶν, διάθεσιν ἐμπορίου  
 30 ἔχων ταῖς ὁλκάσι τε ναυσὶν ἀνάπλου ἀσφαλῆ. | ὁμώνυμος δὲ τῷ  
 ποταμῷ κείται πόλις Τύρας λεγομένη ἀποικος Μιλησίων. ὁμοῦ ἀπὸ 63  
 Βορυσθένους ποταμοῦ ἔως Τύρα ποταμοῦ σταδ αῖ μιλ ρῇ· ἀπὸ δὲ  
 14111 Χερσῶνος ἔως Τύρα ποταμοῦ σταδ δρῖ μιλ φμῇ. Ἄρτεμίδωρος δὲ | ὁ  
 γεωγράφος ἀπὸ πόλεως Χερσῶνος μέχρι Τύρα ποταμοῦ σὺν τῷ περίπλῳ  
 τοῦ Καρκινίτου κόλπου γράφει σταδίους δρῖ μιλ φπῇ γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ

13116 ὕπανν schol. in A, ὕπάνν A<sup>t</sup> 9 del. Holsten 18 μικροτάτης  
 Bast, μικροτάτου A 19 ι β' A, ι cs' B Müller 27 εὐβοτος A<sup>c</sup>, εὐβοτανος  
 A<sup>a</sup> 29 ναυσὶν A<sup>c</sup>, ναυσὶ A<sup>a</sup> 33 σταδ αῖ — ποταμοῦ om. A<sup>t</sup>, add. A<sup>m</sup> |  
 ,δρῖ Bast, ,δρῖ A, cf. 8146

A  
 1415 Τύρα ποταμοῦ ἐπὶ τὰ Νεο|ποτολέμου σταδ ρκ μιλ ις. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ  
 Νεοποτολέμου ἐπὶ Κρημνίσκου σταδ ρκ μιλ ις. Ἀρτεμίδωρος δὲ ὁ  
 γεωγράφος ἀπὸ Τύρα ποταμοῦ ἔως τῶν Κρημνίσκων εἶναι λέγει σταδ  
 10 ὕπ μιλ ξδ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν Κρημνίσκων ἐπὶ τὰ | Ἀντιφίλου σταδ τλ  
 μιλ μδ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀντιφίλου εἰς Ψιλὸν καλούμενον στόμα τοῦ Ἰστρου  
 ποταμοῦ σταδ ἥμιλ μ. ὁ οὗτος Ὁράκης καὶ Βαστάρναι ἐπήλυδες. ἀκατὰ 64  
 τοῦτο μάλιστα τὸ Ψιλὸν στόμα τοῦ Ἰστρου ἐπ' εὐθὺ πλέοντι ἀνέμῳ Arr. 21 (32)  
 15 ἀπαρ|κτὶα ανίως τὸ πέλαγος νήσος πρόκειται ἥντινα οἱ μὲν Ἀχιλλέως  
 νῆσον, οἱ δὲ δρόμον Ἀχιλλέως, οἱ δὲ Λευκὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χροιάς ὀνομάζουσιν.  
 ἔχει δὲ πλῆθος χειρόθβες ὀρνέων θέαν τε ἱεροπρεπῇ τοῖς ἀφικνουμένοις. 65  
 20 οὐ | δυνατόν δὲ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ ταύτης χώραν ἰδεῖν καίπερ ἀπεχούσης  
 αὐτῆς ἀπὸ τῆς ἡπείρου σταδ ὕ μιλ ὕ γ', ὡς δὴ συγγράφει Δημήτριος  
 (85 F 2 Jac.). ταύτην τὴν νῆσον λέγεται Θέτις ἀνεῖναι τῷ παιδί, 66  
 25 καὶ ταύτην οἰκεῖν τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. καὶ ναός ἐστὶν ἐν αὐτῇ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως  
 καὶ ξόανον ἥτοι ἄγαλμα αὐτῆς πάλαι ἐργασίας. ἡ δὲ νῆσος ἀνθρώπων  
 μὲν ἐρήμη ἐστίν, νέμεται δὲ αἰζὶν οὐ πολλαῖς. καὶ ταύτας μὲν ἀνα-  
 30 τιθέναί λέγονται τῷ Ἀχιλλεῖ ὅσοι αἰεὶ προσίσχουσιν. καὶ γὰρ καὶ ἄλλα  
 πολλὰ ἀναθήματα ἀνάκεινται ἐν τῷ ναῷ φιάλαι καὶ δακτύλιοι καὶ  
 14112 στήρια τῷ Ἀχιλλεῖ. καὶ ἀνάκεινται καὶ ἐπιγεγραμμένα, τὰ | μὲν  
 Ῥωμαϊκῶς τὰ δὲ Ἑλληνικῶς πεποιημένα ἐν ἄλλῳ καὶ ἄλλῳ μέτρῳ  
 5 ἔπαινοι τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως. Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ Ψιλοῦ καλουμένου στόματος τοῦ 67  
 Ἰστρου εἰς δεύτερον στόμιον σταδ ξ μιλ ἥ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ δευ|τέρου Arr. 24 (35)  
 στομίου ἐπὶ τὸ Καλὸν στόμιον σταδ μ μιλ ε γ'. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Καλοῦ  
 στομίου ἐπὶ τὸν Ἄρακον (ὠδε ὀνομάζουσι) στόμιον τέταρτον τοῦ  
 Ἰστρου σταδ ξ μιλ ἥ. Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἀράκου ἠεῖς Ἱερὸν λεγόμενον  
 10 στόμιον ἀπέμπττον τοῦ Ἰστρου σταδ ρκ μιλ ις. ἠέντεϋθεν τὰ μέρη  
 Θράκης τῆς εἰς τὸν Πόντον καθηκούσης ἐκδέχεται καὶ ὅροι τῶν Θρακῶν,  
 τὰ δὲ πρότερα πάντα βάρβαρά ἐστιν ἔθνη.  
 Ἐ, (Θράκης τῆς πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ περίπλους). ὁ οὗτος ὁ Ἰστρος 68  
 ποταμὸς ὁ καὶ Δανοῦβις λεγόμενος κατέρχεται ἀπὸ τῶν ἐσπερίων  
 15 τόπων, τὴν ἐκ|βολὴν πέντε στόμασι ποιούμενος· δυοῖ δὲ περισχιζό-  
 μενος καὶ εἰς τὸν Ἀδρίαν ρεῖ. ἀμέλει δὲ ἄχρι τῆς Κελτικῆς γινώσκειται,  
 καὶ τῷ θέρει τὸν πάντα διαμένων χρόνον· χειμῶνι μὲν γὰρ αὖξεται  
 20 πληρούμενος τοῖς γινόμενοις ὄμβροι|σι καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς χιόνος, ὡς φασιν,  
 τὰς ἐπιρρύσεις τῶν τε τηκομένων λαμβάνων αἰεὶ πάγων, ἐν δὲ τῷ θέρει  
 τὸ ρεῖθρον ἔξιειν ὡσαύτως ἴσον. ἔχει δὲ καὶ νήσους ἐν αὐτῷ κειμένας  
 25 πολλὰς τε καὶ μεγάλας τοῖς μεγέθεσιν, ὡς λόγος, ὧν ἡ μεταξὺ τῆς  
 θαλάσσης κειμένη καὶ τῶν στομάτων ἐστὶν οὐκ ἔλαττον μὲν τῆς Ῥόδου

1415 τοῦ A, τῶν Müller, cf. 14110 15 ανίως A, ιδίως Arr. 26 ἀνθρώπων  
 B Arr., ἀνθρώπων A, cf. 12129 31 πολυτελῶν καὶ del. A<sup>c</sup> 14112 εἰ in mg.  
 A, om. B | add. Diller, cf. 8136, 42 21 ἐπιρρύσεις A<sup>c</sup>, ἐπιρύσεις A<sup>a</sup>



# 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

νήσου, Πεύκη δὲ λέγεται αὕτη διὰ τὸ πλῆθος ὧν ἔχει πευκῶν· εἰθ' ἄ  
 Α οὕτως μετ' αὐτὴν πελαγία κειμένη ἢ προειρημένη τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως  
 14V30 νήσος. Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ | Ἱεροῦ στομίου τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ποταμοῦ εἰς πόλιν 69  
 [καὶ ποταμὸν καὶ] Ἰστρον ἄσταδ φ' μιλ ξς'. αὕτη ἢ πόλις Ἰστρος 70  
 ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἔλαβεν τὸ ὄνομα. καὶ ταύτην τὴν πόλιν Μιλήσιοι  
 15ΓΙ κτίζουσιν, ἢ νῖκα Σκυθῶν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν στρατεύματα διέβη βαρβάρων  
 τὸ Κιμμερίου διώκον ἐκ τῆς Βοσπόρου. Ἐπὶ δὲ Ἰστροῦ πόλεως 71  
 εἰς Τομέαν πόλιν ἔχουσιν ὕψομον ἄσταδ τ' μιλ μ'. Τομέοι ἄποικοι 72  
 5 γενόμενοι Μιλησίων ὑπὸ Σκυθῶν ἐν κύκλῳ οἰκούμενα. Ἐπὶ δὲ 73  
 Τομέων εἰς Κάλαιον πόλιν ἐν ἧ ὁρμος ναυσὶ σταδ τ' μιλ μ'. Κάλαιος 74  
 Ἡρακλεωτῶν ἀποικία κατὰ χρησμόν γενομένη. ἔκτισαν δὲ ταύτην  
 10 ἡνίκα τὴν Μακεδόνων ἀρχὴν Ἀμύντας | παρέλαβεν. Ἐπὶ δὲ Καλάτιδος 75  
 εἰς Καρῶν λιμένα σταδ ρπ' μιλ κδ. καὶ ἡ γῆ ἐν κύκλῳ τοῦ λιμένος  
 κατακλύζεται. νῦν δὲ αἱ Καραὶ λέγονται Καρέαι. Ἐπὶ δὲ Καρῶν  
 λιμένος εἰς Τετρισιάδα, ἢ τοὶ Τιριζανακρος λεγόμενον, ἔχουσιν καὶ  
 15 ὕψομον τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέραν ἀνέμοις, νῦν λεγομένην Ἄκραν, ἄσταδ ρκ' μιλ  
 ις. Ἐπὶ δὲ Τετρισιάδος ἦτοι Ἄκρας τοῖς Βιζώνην πολίχνιον ἐν ᾧ  
 σάλος ἄσταδ ξ' μιλ ἦ. τοῦτο τὸ πολίχνιον τινες μὲν φασιν βαρβάρων, 76  
 20 τινὲς δὲ ἀποικον γεγενῆσθαι Μεσημβρίας. Ἐπὶ δὲ Βιζώνης εἰς 77  
 Διονυσόπολιν σταδ π' μιλ ι' cs'. αὕτη ἢ Διονυσόπολις πρῶτον ὠνομά- 78  
 ζετο Κρουνοὶ διὰ τὰς τῶν ἐγγύς ὑδάτων ἐκρυσείσ· ἔπειτα δὲ μετωνο-  
 μάσθη Ματιόπολις· ὕστερον δὲ Διονυσιακοῦ ἀγάλματος προσεσόν-  
 25 τος ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης τοῖς τόποις Διονυσόπολιν λέγουσιν κληθῆναι πάλιν.  
 ἐν μεθορίοις δὲ τῆς Κροβύζων καὶ Σκυθῶν χώρας κειμένη μιγάδας  
 Ἑλλήνας οἰκητὰς ἔχει. Ἐπὶ δὲ Διονυσιοπόλεως εἰς Ὀδησσὸν πόλιν 79  
 30 ἐν ἧ ὁρμος ναυσὶ σταδ σ' μιλ κς' cs'. Ὀδησσὸν κτίζουσι Μιλήσιοι 80  
 ὅτε Ἀστυάγης ἦρχε τῆς Μηδείας, ἐν κύκλῳ δὲ αὐτῆς ἔχει Κροβυζῆς  
 Θράκας. Ἐπὶ δὲ Ὀδησσοῦ εἰς τοῦ Αἵμου τὰς ὑπαιρέας, αἱ δὲ εἰς 81  
 15V1 τὸν Πόντον καθήκουσιν, ἐν αἷς ὁρμος ναυσὶ σταδ σξ' μιλ λδ' cs'. Αττ. 24 (36)  
 Ἄμιος μέγιστόν ἐστιν ὑπὲρ αὐτὴν ὄρος, τῷ Κίλικι Ταύρῳ τὸ μέγεθος 82  
 5 προσεμφερὲς τῇ τε κατὰ μῆκος τῶν τόπων παρεκτάσει· ἀπὸ γὰρ  
 Κροβύζων τῶν τε Ποντικῶν ὄρων ἄχρι τῶν Ἀδριατικῶν διεκβάλλει  
 τόπων. Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ Αἵμου εἰς Μεσημβρίαν πόλιν σταδ τ' μιλ ιβ'. 83  
 αὕτη ἢ Μεσημβρία πόλις παρὰ τὴν ὑπώρειαν τοῦ καλουμένου Αἵμου 84  
 10 κειμένη τῇ | Θρακίᾳ τε καὶ Γετικῇ συνορίζεται γῇ. Καρχηδόνιοι δὲ  
 ταύτην καὶ Μεγαρεῖς ᾤκησαν ὅτε ἐπὶ Σκύθας Δαρείος ἐστρατεύετο.  
 Ἐπὶ δὲ Μεσημβρίας εἰς Ἀγχιάλον πόλιν ἔχουσιν καὶ λιμένα τοῖς 85  
 30 del. Gail 1516 κάλατιν Α<sup>c</sup>, καλάτην Α<sup>a</sup>, κάλλατιν Müller 7 κάλατις  
 Α<sup>c</sup>, καλάτης Α<sup>a</sup>, κάλλατις Müller 10 καλάτιος Β, καλλάτιδος Müller 11 ρπ  
 Vossius, ρκ' Α, cf. 10111 12 καραὶ sic Α 13 τετρισιάδα Αττ., τετρισιάδαν Α  
 20 βιζώνης Holsten Vossius, βιζώνος Α 30 σ Vossius, σμ Α 33 τοῦ αἵμου  
 Αττ., τὸν αἶμον Α 15V2 αἶμος Α | ἐστιν Α<sup>c</sup>, ἐστὶ Α<sup>a</sup> 5 ὄρων sic Α, ὄρων Β  
 Vossius, ὄρων Letronne 7 αἵμου Α 10 καὶ add. Α<sup>c</sup> 11 καὶ add. Α<sup>c</sup>

## TEXT

Α  
 15V15 ἀφ' ἐσπέραν ἀνέμοις ἄσταδ σ' μιλ θ' γ'. Ἐπὶ δὲ Ἀγχιάλου εἰς Ἀπολ-  
 λωνίαν πόλιν τὴν νῦν Σωζόπολιν λεγομένην ἔχουσιν καὶ λιμένας  
 μεγάλους δύο ἄσταδ ρπ' μιλ κδ. ταύτην τὴν Ἀπολλωνίαν πόλιν 86  
 κτίζουσιν εἰς τοὺς τόπους ἐλθόντες οἱ Μιλήσιοι πρὸ πεντήκοντα ἐτῶν  
 20 τῆς | Κύρου βασιλείας· πλείστας γὰρ ἀποικίας ἐξ Ἰωνίας ἔστειλαν  
 εἰς τὸν Πόντον, ὃν πρὶν Ἀξενον λεγόμενον διὰ τὰς ἐπιθέσεις τῶν  
 βαρβάρων προσηγορίας ἐποίησαν Εὐξείνου τυχεῖν. αὗται πάσαι αἱ 87  
 25 πόλεις Ἑλληνίδες εἰσὶν ὠκισμέναι ἐν τῇ | Σκυθίᾳ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ εἰσπλέ-  
 οντι εἰς τὸν Πόντον. Ἐπὶ δὲ Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς καὶ Σωζοπόλεως αἰς  
 Χερρόνησον ἐν ᾧ ὁρμος ναυσὶ σταδ ξ' μιλ ἦ. Ἐπὶ δὲ Χερρονήσου εἰς  
 Αὐλαίου τείχος τὸ λεγόμενον Θήρας χωρίον ἐν ᾧ καὶ ὕψομος ἄσταδ  
 30 σν' μιλ λγ' γ'. | μὲντεῦθεν τὰ μέρη τῶν Βυζαντίων ἐκδέχεται, τὰ δὲ  
 πρότερα Θράκης τῆς εἰς τὸν Πόντον καθηκούσης. [τοῦ ἐν τῷ Εὐρωπαϊῷ  
 μέρος τοῦ Πόντου περίπλου.]  
 16ΓΙ Ἐπὶ δὲ Θηρῶν χωρίου τοῦ λεγομένου Αὐλαίου τείχους εἰς Θυνιάδα  
 ἄκρωτήριον καὶ ἄκτὴν μὲν ᾧ καὶ ὁρμος ναυσὶ ἄσταδ ρκ' μιλ ις.  
 Ἐπὶ δὲ Θυνιάδος εἰς Ἄλμυδιον ἄσταδ σ' μιλ κς' cs'. τοῦτο τοῦ χωρίου Αττ. 25 (37)  
 5 Θυνιάδος εἰς Ἄλμυδιον ἄσταδ σ' μιλ κς' cs'. τοῦτο τοῦ χωρίου  
 μνήμην ποιεῖται Ξενοφῶν ὁ πρεσβύτερος (Anab. VII 5.12 sq.), καὶ  
 μέχρι τούτου λέγει τὴν στρατείαν ἐλθεῖν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἥς αὐτὸς  
 ἡγήσατο ὅτε τὰ τελευταῖα σὺν Σεύθῃ τῷ Θρακί ἐστράτευσεν. καὶ περὶ  
 10 τῆς ἀλιμῆς νότῃς τοῦ χωρίου πολλὰ ἀνέγραψεν, ὅτι ἐνταῦθα ἐκπίπτει  
 τὰ πλοῖα χειμῶνι βιαζόμενα, καὶ οἱ Θράκες οἱ πρόσχωροι ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν  
 ναυαγίων ἐν σφίσιν διαμάχονται. οὗτος δὲ ὁ Ἄλμυδιος αἰγιαλὸς 89  
 15 ἐφ' ἐπακτοῖς στάδια τεναγώδης ἄγαν καὶ δυσπρόσορμος ἀλιμένος τε  
 παντελῶς παρατέταται, ταῖς ναυσὶν ἐχθρότατος τόπος. Ἐπὶ δὲ 90  
 Ἄλμυδιος εἰς Φρυγίαν τὴν καὶ λεγομένην Φιλίαν, [καὶ] Βυζαντίων  
 20 χωρίον καὶ ἄκρωτήριον, ἄσταδ τ' μιλ μ' γ'. Ἐπὶ δὲ Φρυγίας τῆς  
 Φιλίας αἰς Κουανέας ἦτοι Κύλας ἄσταδ τκ' μιλ μβ' cs'. αὗται δὲ αἱ  
 Κουανέαι εἰσὶν αἱ λέγουσιν οἱ ποιηταὶ πλαγκτὰς πάλαι εἶναι, καὶ διὰ  
 τούτων πρῶτην ναῦν περάσαι τὴν Ἀργῶν, ἥτις εἰς Κόλχους Ἰάσονα  
 25 ἡγάγεν. Ἐπὶ δὲ Κουανέων εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου ἐν ᾧ τὸ στόμα  
 τοῦ Πόντου σταδ μ' μιλ ε' γ'. Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ εἰς λιμένα Δάφνης  
 τῆς μαινομένης τὸν νῦν λεγόμενον Σωσθένην ἄσταδ μ' μιλ ε' γ'. Ἐπὶ  
 δὲ τοῦ Σωσθένης αἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον σταδ π' μιλ ι' cs'. τάδε καὶ τὰ  
 19 πεντήκοντα Α<sup>c</sup>, πενήντα Α<sup>a</sup> 27 χερρόνησον Α<sup>c</sup>, χερρόνησον Α<sup>a</sup> 28 χερρονήσου  
 Α<sup>c</sup>, χερρονήσου Α<sup>a</sup> 32 del. Diller, cf. 8r36, 11V1 | τοῦ (1) vulg., το-Α | εὐρωπαϊῷ  
 Α<sup>c</sup>, εὐρωπ- Α<sup>a</sup> | μέρος Α, μέρει Gail 33 τοῦ Diller, εἰς τὸν Α, εἰς τὸ vulg., τὸ  
 Vossius, ἦτοι Gail, ἦτοι τοῦ Müller | λεγομένου αὐλ. τείχους Gail, λεγόμενον αὐλ.  
 τείχος Α 16ΓΙ ἄκρωτήριον Β vulg., ἄκρωτῆρα Α Bast 15 δυσπρόσορμος  
 Β Nic., δυσπρόσορμος Α 17 ναυσὶν Α<sup>c</sup>, ναυσὶ Α<sup>a</sup> 19 καὶ del. Meineke  
 28 σταδ μ' — βυζάντιον om. Α<sup>t</sup>, add. Α<sup>m</sup>

A

16r30 ἀπὸ τοῦ Βοσπόρου τοῦ | Κιμμερίου καλουμένου ἐπὶ Βόσπορον τὸν  
Θράκιον καὶ Βυζάντιον.

~~“Ὁμοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ στόματος τοῦ Ἰστρου ποταμοῦ ἕως τοῦ~~  
~~ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου ἥτοι στόματος τοῦ Πόντου σταδ γχμ μιλ ὑπὲ γ’.~~ |  
16v1 ~~Ἀπὸ δὲ Βορουθέου ποταμοῦ τοῦ καὶ Δανάπρεως καλουμένου ἕως τοῦ~~  
~~ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου σταδ εχ μιλ ψμς cs’.~~ Ἀπὸ δὲ Χερσῶνος ἕως τοῦ  
5 ~~ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου σταδ ητ μιλ αρπς cs’.~~ Ἀπὸ δὲ | τῆς Πορθμίας  
κώμης τῆς ἐν τῷ τέλει τῆς Εὐρώπης τοῦ Πόντου μερῶν τῆς ἐν τῷ  
στομίῳ τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης κειμένης, ἥτοι Βοσπόρου τοῦ Κιμμερίου  
καλουμένου, ἕως τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου σταδ ἄ, αρ μιλ, αὔπ. λέγεται  
10 δὲ | τῆς Εὐρώπης ὁ περίπλους ἴσος εἶναι τῷ περίπλῳ τῆς Ποντικῆς  
τῶν τῆς Ἀσίας μερῶν. ~~Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου ἕως Ἀμισοῦ σταδ~~ 92  
~~δχξ μιλ χκα γ’.~~ Ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀμισοῦ ἕως τοῦ Φάσεως ποταμοῦ σταδ  
15 γωβ μιλ φξ. | Ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Φάσεως ποταμοῦ ἕως τοῦ στομίου τῆς  
Μαιώτιδος λίμνης ἥτοι Ἀχιλλείου κώμης σταδ δκῆ μιλ φλς cs’. Ὡς  
γίνεσθαι ~~ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου ἕως τοῦ στομίου τῆς Μαιώτιδος~~  
20 ~~σταδ ἄ, βυπξ μιλ, αχξῆ.~~ Ὁμοῦ γίνε|ται ὁ πᾶς περίπλους τοῦ Εὐξείνου  
~~Πόντου τῶν τε δεξιῶν τῶν [τε] παρὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου καὶ~~  
~~ἀριστερῶν δὲ τῶν παρὰ τὴν Εὐρώπην μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ~~  
25 ~~Διὸς Οὐρίου ἕως πάλιν τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου σταδ β, γφπξ~~  
~~μιλ, αρμῆ.~~ Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ὁ περίπλους τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης σταδ  
θ μιλ, αῶ.

16v3 ψμς cs’ PQ Vossius, ψμ cs’ A 4, ηλ Bast, ηυ A 9 ἄ, αρ A<sup>c</sup>, ἄρ A<sup>a</sup> PQ  
10 περίπλους Q index in A, παράπλους A<sup>t</sup> 11 περίπλω Bast, παράπλω A | τῆς  
ποντικῆς AQ, “vel post εὐρώπης vel post ἀσίας vel potius post utramque vocem  
póni velis”, Müller I cxvii\*, cf. 9r13 13 ἄμισοῦ (1) et (2) PQ Müller,  
ἄμισοῦ A 17 δκῆ μιλ φλς cs’ A, δρν μιλ φργ γ’ P 19 γίνε|ται PQ Gail,  
γίνονται A 21 τε (2) AQ, del. Müller

8r35, 37 The retention of Arrian’s name and salutation must be regarded as a deception intended to enhance the value of the work. 8r35 The reading of B belongs to the second edition of Eux. See p. 114. 8r35 f. The five divisions are a crude garbling of two distinct series of divisions in Mnp., first into Asia and Europe, then into provinces, kingdoms, etc. (see p. 102). Only the first title is preserved in the text (8r42), but cod. A numbered all five divisions in the margin at the proper places. 8r35 W eliminates the dative after πρὸς (8r36, 40 etc.). See on 8v3, 7, 32.

8r39 Doric ναός (also 14r24, 30) replaces Attic νεώς (Mnp., Arr.), as regularly in the koinè and later Greek. 8r41 τούτέστι. After the first two or three times, AB and V convert stades into miles without any copula, but W retains γινόμενα throughout.



8r43 Πίβα is a Doric genitive, so also Ὀξίνα 8v14, Ταρσοῦρα 9v21, Τύρα 13v32 ff., but not Ἀρτάνου 8r45, Ἀσκοῦρνου 9r38 and Πυρτάνου 9r44. Mnp. 5704 has Πήβα, but elsewhere Mnp. and Arr. have the Attic forms. 8r43 Καλή ἄκρα, the first of the νῦν names (pp. 109–113), is not found elsewhere. 8r45 ὀρμίζουτο. Plural verbs with neuter subjects occur again in 8v11, 9r42, 14r30, 33. 8r46 W adds ὁ ἐστὶ Κάρπη (om. BV). Cf. 8v13 Δανδαρίνης (V, om. B), 8v19 τὴν καὶ Ἀμιστριν λεγομένην (V, om. B), 9r22 τὸν λεγόμενον Φαρμαντῖνον (B, om. V). Κάρπη for Κάλπη is normal in Neo-Greek, see A. Thumb, *Handbook of Modern Greek Vernacular*, trans. by S. Angus (1912), sec. 31. The name occurs in the *Vita S. Agathonici* under Aug. 22 in *Acta Sanctorum* and *Synaxarium ecclesiae C-politanae* (see above, note 30). 8v2 The reading of the number in B seems to be due to a revision of the correct reading in V whereby the two numbers were read as one and converted anew. The fraction of the fourth is unique in Eux. 8v3 ὑπὸ τὴν νῆσον for ὑπὸ τῇ νησίδι in Arr. Similarly ἐπὶ θαλάσσης 8v15, 47, 9r32 for ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ and ὑπὸ τὴν ἐπικράτειαν 8v44 for ὑπὸ τῇ ἐπικρατείᾳ. But ἐπὶ θαλάσση 12r28. On the elimination of the dative see on 8r35 and Güngerich (2415) xv. 8v3 On *Daphnusia* see above, note 30. 8v5 Χηλή Μηδιανῶν is unknown. 8v6 ἔξεισι for ἐξίησι is frequent in MSS.; cf. 8v45, 12r1, 14v22, Strabo 193D, 544A, etc. 8v7 *Dia* is not in Arr. Eux. interpolates it by subtracting the 60 stades of Mnp. 5711 from the 100 of Arr. 13.2. This is the usual procedure in such cases (8v24, 27 f., 38, 42, 9r8). 8v7 Mnp. 5711 ἔχει δὲ καὶ ὕφορμον is converted to ὀρμὸς ναοὶ μικραῖς, a fixed phrase taken from Arr., which W constantly converts to ὀρμοῦσι μικραὶ νῆες, eliminating the dative (cf. on 8v15). 8v10 ὀμοῦ κτλ. See p. 105. 8v11 Θρακῶς occurs in Theophylactus and is frequent in Theophanes and Nicephorus. Compare ἀρκτῶς and Νειλῶς. 8v12 On *Sozopolis* see above, note 13. 8v12 Ἀύλια is probably the Aulion Antron near the Callichoros River (Oxinas) mentioned by Apoll. Rhod. II 910 (cf. schol.) and Ammian. Marc. 22.8.22, although Metroon and Oxinas are 130 stades apart in Eux. 8v13 *Potistia* is unknown. 8v13 V’s τὸ δαρίδας is nearer *Τυνδαρίδας* than are the readings in B; but V’s *Δανδαρίνης* is a crux. V often has the accusative after ἀπό (8r43, 8v22, 31, 41, 9r14, 15, 34, 35, 44). See De Boor, *Theophanis chronographia* II (1885) 731. 8v13 *Kupsaïta* was identified by Tomaschek, *Zur historischen Topographie von Kleinasien im Mittelalter* (SAWW 1891, VIII) 76, with *Koupaïta* ἐμπόριον mentioned in the *Life of St John of Gothia* (8th cent.); but Russian scholars locate the

latter in the Crimea (Vasiliev [above, note 7] 95). 8v14-15 The distances from Oxinas to Crenides (40+20 stades) agree with Mnp. against Arr. (90+60 stades). 8v15 Mnp. 580i ὄρμος συμμέτροις (vel σύμμετρος) ναυσίν is converted to ὄρμος ναυσὶ μικραῖς. See on 8v7. 8v15 *Psylla* in PsSlx 8703, Mnp. 5802, Arr., Eux. cod. V, but *Psyllion* or *Psylleion* in Ptol. V 1, Eux. cod. B, Rav. 100.1, 364.13, Peut. 8v16 *Βιλλαῖος* was added by the author of Eux., as was *Εὔαρχος* in 8v38. This may account for the variants in BV. 8v17 νῦν was added by the author of Eux. and is characteristic of his indiscriminate and deceptive use of the word. See p. 109.

8v17 Arr. 13.5 omits *Psilis* and gives 100 stades from Billaeus to Parthenius. Eux. takes the distances (60+70) from Mnp. 5814 f. 8v18 *Papanios* is unknown. Müller's reference to Zeus Papas is rejected by A. B. Cook, *Zeus* II 1 (1925) 292 n. 4. 8v18 f. V gives *Παρθένιος* a Neo-Greek declension; see Thumb (cited on 8r46) sec. 75, 2. 8v20-22 The orthography of *Ἀμαστρίς* is chaotic in BV. *Ἀμάστρη* and *Ἀμαστρα* are established in mediaeval Greek (Rav. 100.3, 364.15, Theophanes 375.14, 482.12 De Boor, etc.). 8v20 On the 90-mile summary see page 105. 8v22 *Χηλή* is new, as Arr. gives only *Ἐρυθῖνοι* and Mnp. omits this station entirely. Cf. 8v5. 8v23 The distance from Amastris to Cromna, 90+90 stades, should probably be 90+60 or 60+90, as Mnp. makes it 150 and Arr. 60+60. 8v23-24 With the genitive plurals *Κρωμνῶν*, *Κυτῶρων*, *Κλιμάκων* compare *Καρουσῶν* 8v41, *Κοράλλων* 9r30, *Κερασούντων* 9r30 (V), 33 (B), *Τραπεζούντων* 9r33 (V), 35 (B), *Ὀφειούντων* 9v3 (V), *Λαμπάδων* 12v9 (A). Similar forms occur in the *notitiae episcopatum* (above, note 29). 8v23 There is a scholion on *Cyturus* in B; see p. 114. 8v24 *Climax* and *Timolaion* are not in Arr. and *Thymina* is not in Mnp. Nevertheless the total distance from Aegialus to Carambis is the same in Arr. (90+120) and Mnp. (50+60+100), so that they could have been harmonized perfectly thus: to Climax 50, Thymina 40, Timolaion 20, Carambis 100. Instead the author of Eux. sacrificed Mnp. to Arr. (cf p. 103). A trace of his procedure seems to survive in V's variant on the distance from Aegialus to Climax, which agrees with Mnp. against Arr. (see p. 114). 8v27-28 *Callistratis* and *Garios* are not in Arr.; *Zephyrion* is not in Mnp. 8v27 *Marsylla* is not in Arr. or Mnp. or any other source. It is probably a νῦν name without νῦν. So *Callipus* 8v42, *Dagalis* 8v47 and *Cylae* 16r20. For other alternative or variant names see on 8v30, 10r11. 8v29 *σαλεύειν* corrects the corrupt reading ἀλλ' εὔδοιεν in Arr. 14.3, but Arr. has

*σαλεύειν* correct in the next line. 8v29 120 stades is probably an error by repetition from the preceding stage, as Arr. makes this distance 150 and Mnp. 160. 8v30 *Cimolis* for *Cinolis* occurs in Plin. VI 5 and Ptol. V 4, but not in Arr. or Mnp. Such orthographical variants in Eux., given with *λεγόμενος*, ἦτοι, or both, may come from Arr. and Mnp. respectively. So in 9r39, 9v7, 10r11, 16r18, but apparently not here nor in 8v38. Other cases (9r14, 22, 23, 28 etc.) are doubtful. See on 8v27. 8v31 Both Arr. and Mnp. give Stephane only an ὄρμος, not a λιμὴν. 8v31 There is no apparent basis for V's numerical variant, 140 st. = 18 mi. 8v32 On *εἰσπλεύσαντα* see p. 117. 8v35 τὸ πρῶν is a gloss on *ποτέ*, but the author of Eux. usually uses *πρώην* in this sense (see p. 109). For other glosses see on 9v33, 10r14, 17, 25, 12v5, 13r18, 14r25. 8v38 The Euarchus River is not in Arr., but the distance from Sinope to Carusa in Arr. 14.5 is equal to the sum (80+70) in Mnp. 6003, 10. So in 8v24, but not in 8v7, 17, etc. 8v39 Is *καθεῖν* (B, *καθῖν* V) a Neo-Greek pronunciation of *καθήκειν* (Mnp. 6005)?

8v41 On ἀφ' ἐσπέραν see p. 117. 8v41 *Polichnion* is unknown. *πρώην* usually refers to PsSlx, as in 12r17 (see p. 107), but PsSlx 8621 has *Κάρουσσα πόλις* without *πολίχμιον*. 8v41 *Gurzubathe* is not in Arr. or Mnp. See on Mnp. 6012. 8v42 Müller, *FHG* V p. xx, pointed out that the words *σταδ ἑ μιλ ἱβ' ἀπὸ δὲ ζαγόρα* in B were a marginal variant on *σταδ ρῦ μιλ κ' ἀπὸ δὲ ζαγούρου*. Compare 9r12. The variant probably had to do with the interpolation of *Gurzubathe*. 150 stades is the distance from Carusa to Zagora in Arr.; it should be 60+90. 8v42 The orthography of *Zagora* is chaotic. *Callipus* is unknown. 8v42 *Zalicos* is not in Arr. 8v46 ἐν δὲ replaces Arrian's archaic *ἐναπερ* in Eux., even against gender and number (9r40, 9v33, 37 etc.). See on 10r4. *λιμὴν* is a mistake for *λίμνη* (Arr. and Mnp.). The distance from Halys to Naustathmus is 90 stades in Arr., 120 in Mnp. The latter is probably corrupt. 8v47 *Dagalis* is unknown. 9r8 *Lycastos* and *Chadision* are not in Arr. 9r8 *Chadision* is the last station in the fragment of Mnp. in codex D. From here on Eux. alone bears the tradition of Mnp., aside from a few citations in Steph. Byz. Contaminated as it is with Arr. and more recent data, the tradition of Mnp. in Eux. cannot be distinguished exactly. 9r10 καὶ εὔδωρ *στολόω* should be restored in Arr. 15.3. 9r10 *ναυσίπορος* is not in Arr., but was probably not in Mnp. either, where *πλωτός* is used instead (5709 = 8v5, 6014 = 8v43, though not in 13r30, v26) and only for large rivers (Sangarius, Halys, Borysthenes, Tyras). Perhaps it should be restored in Arr. 15.3 as Roos restores it in

Arr. 10.1 from Eux. 9v20. 9r12 Müller, *FHG* V p. xxi, pointed out that the words in B ἀπὸ δὲ Θερμῶδοντος ποταμοῦ εἰς Βέρριν ποταμὸν were a marginal reading to correct the omission of ἀπὸ δὲ Θερμ. ποτ. in V, the last words being the lemma. The whole marginal note was then taken into the text. Compare the similar case in 8v42. 9r12 The distances from Thermodon to Thoaris (60+90 stades) appear as 90+60 stades in Arr. 16.1. 9r13 τοῦ Πόντου is unintelligible; compare τῆς Ποντικῆς in 16v11. 9r14 Amylitos is not in Arr. 9r15 On the series of *ethnê*, which begins, or rather ends, here, see pp. 107–109. 9r15 πλαγίων is synonymous with πλησίον in 9r19; cf. Neo-Greek πλάγι. 9r17 Γένηπος is not in Arr. 9r18 ὁ Πυλάδης is read in B as well as V, but was suppressed in the vulgate, probably by Holsten, in favor of ὡς πόλεως in Arr. 16.3, and is not mentioned by Hudson or Müller in *GGM* or even by Roos on Arr. Müller, *FHG* V p. xxi, says “Fortasse genuina haec scriptura est, adeo ut Arrianus, Ξενοφῶν ὁ νέος, Xenophontem Pyladem suum dixerit”. 9r27 The spelling Ἀριστιάς seems slightly better attested for Eux. than Ἀριτιάς, though the latter is nearer the correct Ἀρητιάς (Ap. Rh. II 1031, 1047). 9r28 Ἀρδοῦς (B, Ἀρδους V) is a crux. 9r30 This Cerasus (cf. 9r23) is not in Arr. 9r34 On *Susurmena* see p. 110.

9r37 Καλὴ Παρεμβολή is unknown, but compare Παρεμβολή Ἀφαρος (cf. 9r45) in Hippolytus *Chron.* 233 Bauer and Caene *Parembolē* in *Not. dign. orient.* 38.35 Seeck. 9r39 Ἀδινρόν is from Arr. 7.3, Ἀδινάιον is probably from Mnp., cf. 8v30. 9r39 This Cordyle (cf. 9r31) is not in Arr. 9r43 Zangales (*Zagatis*) is not a station in Arr. 7.3. 9r44 This Armene (cf. 8v32) is not in Arr. 9v7 *Mogrus* is from Arr. 7.5, *Nygrus* probably from Mnp., cf. 8v30. 9v21 Μοχρή and Λαγουμψάν are unknown. With the latter compare *Nicopsis*, *Psachapsis* and *Topsidas* 10r6–7, a remarkable series of ψ's. 9v22 *Euripos* is unknown. 9v22 Müller would read λιμήν for λίμνη. Cf. 8v46. 9v23 Arr. 10.3 gives the distance from Astelephos to Dioscurias as 120 stades. 9v24 On Κόλχοι οἱ μετονομασθέντες Λαζοί see p. 111. 9v24–25 καὶ ὡς λέγει κτλ. In Arr. 11.1 this sentence says Xenophon's Drillae are the same as the Sanni; in Eux. it is made to say the Drillae and Sanni are both Colchi. Hence we continue from the Colchi in 9v27 and the Drillae and Sanni are omitted in the series of *ethnê* (see p. 109). 9v33 τοῦ τε ἀνατολικοῦ is a gloss on (πρὸς) ἡώ (*sic*) in Arr. 11.4, which was intended to be accusative. Cf. on 8v35 and Theophanes 145.19 De Boor. 9v35–36 καταφανῶς . . . Διοσκουριάδα, omitted in Arr. 11.5, was supplied there from Eux. by Eberhard and Roos.

9v41 τὰ ἕως Σεβαστουπόλεως . . . πληρῶ λέξας. I have assigned these corrupt and unintelligible words to the series of *ethnê* because there is a lacuna in the series between Abascus and Dioscurias (590 miles) in which it seems that Arrian's Abasci, Apsilae and Lazi should be mentioned. See p. 109.

9v44 *Triglites* is unknown. Perhaps ποτε should be ποταμός. 9v46 *Mosygos* corresponds to *Borgys* in Arr. 18.2 and *Burcas* in Ptol. V 8. *Bruchon*: see pp. 110 f. 10r1–5 *Pyxites*, *Basis*, τὰ Ἐρημα and Λαυαί are unknown. 10r4 ἐν ᾧ καὶ νῦν λέγεται τὸ Βαγᾶ κάστρον. Compare De Boor's *Notitia episcopatum* (above, note 29) quoted by Vasiliev (above, note 7) 98: ὁ Ἀστήλ ἐν ᾧ λέγεται ὁ Ἀστήλ ὁ ποταμός τῆς Χαζαρίας, ἔστιν δὲ κάστρον. Also Const. Porph. quoted below on 10r6. On *Bagas* see p. 112. 10r4–5 Arr. 18.3 has only one *acra*, 180 stades from Heracleion. 10r6 On *Nicopsis* see above, note 31, also Const. Porph. *De adm. imp.* 42 (p. 181.13 ed. Bonn.) μέχρι τοῦ Νικόψεως ποταμοῦ ἐν ᾧ καὶ κάστρον ἔστιν ὁμώνυμον τῷ ποταμῷ. This *Nicopsis* River, which divided Zichia from Abasgia, should be the same as the *Psachapsis* in Eux., which is unknown. 10r7–11 *Topsidas*, Ἐπτάλου λιμήν and *Nicaxin* are unknown. 10r11 Σινδική being from Arr. 18.4, Σινδικὸς λιμήν is assumed to be from Mnp. So the alternatives in 12v5, 23, 26, 13r5, 15r13, 15v28, 16r18. See on 8v27, 30. 10r12–13 On *Eudusia*, *Eudusiani* and the Gothic language see p. 111. 10r12 The reading σῆ for τ is a crux. 10r12–13 On the *Cercetae* and *Toritae* see p. 109. Cf. also 10r17. 10r13 In Arr. the next station after Sindica is Panticapaeum (12r8); see p. 104. Arrian mentioned Hermonassa and Phanagoria, however, in his *Bithynica*, fr. 55 Roos. 10r14 ἦτοι στενοῦ is a gloss by the author of Eux. Compare στενώδης 13r22. See on 8v35, 9v33. 10r14 *Opissas* is unknown. 10r16 *Μαιωτῶν τινες Σίνδοι*. See p. 109. 10r17 οἱ λεγόμενοι Τορίται was added by the author of Eux.; cf. 10r12. Other interpolations in Nic. occur in 10r20, 11r10, 13, 15r23. 10r20 τοῦ Ταναΐδος ἀνέμου. Müller compares τὸν Ταναΐτην ἀνεμον in Procop. VIII 4.10, quoted p. 111. 10r22 ἐπ' εὐθείας . . . μιλ ὁβ. Compare 12r10 ἐπ' εὐθείας . . . μιλ ἦ. These two sentences are based on Arr. 19.1 and represent a desperate attempt by the author of Eux. to combine Arr. and Mnp., which are so divergent between the Bosphorus and the Ister. See pp. 103 f. ἐπ' εὐθείας δὲ πλέοντι is a phrase borrowed from Mnp. 10r24 The same summary recurs at 16v19, but there it is converted correctly to 1665 miles, whereas here the 1653½ miles amount to only 12400 stades, so that the author must have forgotten the odd 87.

1025 ἦτοι τοῦ Τανάεως was interpolated by the author of Eux.; see p. 105 and note 8. 1110-11 γινόμενα μίλια ὅν was interpolated by the author of Eux. The ratio of stade to mile (1: 8) is unique; see p. 106 and note 10. 1113 ἐφ' οἷς καὶ Μαυρίτις λίμνη λέγεται was interpolated by the author of Eux. Compare ἐφ' οἷς λέγεται Σινδική 10116. 1111 The division between Asia and Europe, preserved in A alone, might seem more appropriate at 1214 instead of here in the middle of a long excerpt from Nic. However Nic. itself has a title Εὐρώπη at 139 (D12817), and Fabricius (2212) inserted a corresponding title Ἀσία at this very point in the excerpts. Such a title in the text of Nic. would have suggested the division in Eux.

1213 τὸ δὲ στόμα κτλ. was added by the author of Eux.; compare 1219. The λίμνη is Maeotis, not the λίμνη of 11233. 12110 ἐπ' εὐθείας κτλ. See on 1022. 12113 After Panticapaeum the next station in Arr. is *Cazeca* (12128). 12117 Κυδεακαί is from PsSlx 8415 Κυδαία καί; see p. 107. 12126-27 240 stades is the actual sum of the previous distances in Eux. 300 stades is not, but is derived from Arrian's 60 stades (12112) between Bosphorus (Panticapaeum) and the outlet of Maeotis (Tanais); see p. 104. 1211 On *Ardabda* and the Alanic dialect see pp. 111 f. 1215 ἦτοι introduces material from Arr. in 1215, 7, 24, 26, 1315, 6. Arrian's Σκυθοταύρων λιμὴν is the boundary between Scythae and Tauri. 1218 *Lamphas* is in Arr. 12110 Κριοῦ μέτωπον, ἀκρωτήριον τῆς Ταυρικῆς. So PsSlx 8412. Compare Eux. 8126 (Nic. and Mnp. 5902). This station is not in Arr. 12129-32 ἔχει δὲ παράπλουν κτλ. See pp. 105 f. The insertion here is due to the words ἡ Ταυρικὴ Χερσόνησος, although they are used in different senses in 12127 and 30. 12132-1314 As in 12126-27, 2200 stades is the actual sum of the previous distances in Eux., while 2260 is derived from Arrian's 60 stades (12112). See p. 104. 1312 After introducing the form *Cherson* here in his own passage (see p. 105 and note 8), the author of Eux. continues with it in passages from Mnp. (1314, 7, 1411), whereas he had previously retained the earlier form from Mnp. and Arr. (12126, 30). 1317 Compare *Chersonitis* with *Porthmitis* 12132. 1319 *Danapris* is of course not the Ister, but the Borysthenes; cf. 13131, 15, and p. 110. 13110-30 On the gulf (or lake) of *Carcine* and the strand called Course of Achilles Arr. is all wrong, and Eux. follows Mnp. See p. 104. 13118, 23 τοῦτ' ἔστιν αἰγιαλός and τοῦτ' ἔστιν στενώδης and ἦτοι τῇ γῇ are characteristic interpolations by the author of Eux. See on 8135. 13130 On ναοίπορος here and in 13126 see on 9110. 1316 There is a scholion on *Hypanis* in A; see pp. 113 f.

1319 *Σαβία* is an uncial variant on *Ὀλβία*. 13119 μιλ ἰ β'. Here  $\frac{2}{3}$ , which is usually written as  $c's'$  in AB, is expressed by the single letter β' in A. Cod. B, followed by Müller, normalizes, although this use of β' is well known. 13120 *Scopeli* is not in Arr. 13122 *Ἰακώ* corresponds to *Ἰουακῶν* in Arr. 20.3. Both are unknown. The distance in Arr. is 50 stades instead of 90. The next station in Arr. is the first mouth of the Ister (Ψιδὸν στόμα, 14111). As in 12112 ff., the intervening stations are probably from Mnp., and the sum of the distances agrees with Arr. 13131-33 On these summaries see p. 105. 4110 stades is 300 in excess, probably because of the extra 300 stades in Arr. 20.1. See p. 104. 14125 ἦτοι ἀγαλμα is a gloss by the author of Eux.; see on 8135. 1416 τὸν Ἄρακον is a misreading of Arrian's τὸ Νάρακον. So Ἄρηκος in Apoll. Rhod. IV 312. Cf. Plin. IV 79, Ptol. III 10.

14112-29 The long excerpt from Nic. belongs to the preceding section and should have been inserted at 1419 before the statement of boundary and the title, excerpted from Mnp. 14113 *Δανοῦβις* is an iota-stem here, in htp. iv (2137) and in the margin at Eux. 14113, Arr. 38117, 39125. So also in Theophanes (ed. De Boor II 595). Usually it is declined from *Δανοῦβιος* as in Ext. 4219 f. 15112 *Καρέαι* is unknown and seems to be quite amiss, as the nominative of *Καρῶν* is *Kāres*, not *Kārai*. See RE 20 (1919) 1995, *Hermes* 72 (1937) 346. 15116 On *Acra* see p. 110. 15123-24 ἔπειτα δὲ κτλ. is interpolated. *Matiopolis* is unknown. 1511 Arr. has 360 stades instead of 260. 15116 On *Sozopolis* see p. 110. 15127 ἐν ᾧ here and in 1612 is genuine; see on 8146. 15132-33 The words in brackets, which repeat the fourth subtitle (8136), are unintelligible here. They are not written clearly in A: -αίω is an erasure and there is a dot over μέρος (see p. 6). The adjectives *Ἀσιανόν* and *Εὐρωπαϊόν* do not occur in Nic., Mnp., Arr. or Eux., but only in htp. vii and marginalia at Bosp. 817 and Eux. 1619.

16119 Arr. has 330 stades instead of 310. 16121 *Cylae* is unknown. Compare *Κύλα* in the *Notitiae episcopatum* (above, note 29), Georgius Cyprius 136 etc., RE 21 (1921) 1049.20 ff. 16128 On *Sosthenes* see p. 110. 16128 *Byzantium* has no *vñ* name, see p. 113.

16131-19 For the reverse order of the summaries compare 13131-33 and Mnp. 5923 ff., 6019 ff. See p. 105. 1619 11100 stades was obtained by adding 2200 (1314) to 8900 (1614), but 2260 (1312) should have been added instead. See p. 104. 16110 ἴσος εἶναι. Compare PsSlx 8115 παραπλήσιός ἐστιν ὁ πλοῦς ὃ τε παρὰ τὴν Εὐρώπην καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν. Müller thought Eux. drew on PsSlx here. See p. 107. 16113-14 Herodotus IV 85-86 says it is 11100 stades



#### 4. PERIPLUS PONTI EUXINI

from Hieron to Phasis. 16v17 The variant numeral in P is controlled by the conversion, but the reading of A is required by the summary at 16v19. Strabo 496c says it is 4000 stades from Phasis to Bosphorus. 16v19 This summary is given at 10r24 also. 16v25 23587 stades. Eratosthenes in Amm. Marc. 22.8.10 23000, Polyb. IV 39 22000, Strabo 125A (http. 4r7) 25000; compare Plin. IV 77, V 47, VI 3, Agath. 4r39. 16v26 9000 stades. See 11r6 (Arr. 19.3).

#### 5. Menippi Pergameni periplus

IN codex D a quire has fallen out after page 48. On page 49 the first three lines give the end of a table of contents for a periplus (see p. 19). Then follows a preface (4904-5615) with a dedicatory salutation, "Marcian to his friend Amphithalius greetings". The work itself occupies the next four-and-a-half pages (5615-6022), ending abruptly with a notice, *λείπη (sic)*. An attempt to identify this mutilated work was made by a secondary hand, probably Henry Scrimger's (see p. 26), in cod. d2 fol. 211r, "Artemidori Epitome, ut cognoscere licet ex secundo abhinc folio". In the passage referred to (D 5307 ff.), Marcian describes three works by himself, first an epitome of Artemidorus, second a periplus of the Outer Sea, third an edition of Menippus. Since he refers to them all in past tenses (*ἐποιησάμην, συνέγραψα*), it is not clear at once which, if any, is the present work. However, Marcian later refers to the first two as previous works (5409, 18) and concludes his preface with a summary of Menippus' periplus (5519 ff.) that fits the following text as well as the fragment at 4901-3, so that it is certain that the present work is the last in his list instead of the first. Moreover, Stephanus Byzantius quotes the work as Menippus' periplus. This was perceived by Holsten in 1628 and demonstrated by Hoffmann in 1838. Nevertheless the error in d2, perpetuated by Hoeschel's *editio princeps* (1600), was not eradicated until Müller removed it from the vulgate in 1855.

Marcian had already spoken twice of his two predecessors Artemidorus of Ephesus and Menippus of Pergamum,<sup>1</sup> each of whom wrote a periplus of the Inner Sea, Artemidorus in eleven books, Menippus in three (Marc. 5108 ff., 5214 ff.). The same two geographers are coupled in Agathemerus 4v22 f. as sources for the size of the islands of the Inner Sea. Marcian says Artemidorus lived about the 169th Olympiad (104 B.C.), but he does not give a date for Menippus. However, we have a contemporary reference to Menippus in an epigram addressed to him by Crinagoras of Mytilene, a poet of the time of Augustus.

I am preparing for a journey to Italy to visit friends whom I have not seen for a long time. I need a periplus to guide me to the islands of the Cyclades and ancient Scheria. Dear Menippus, who know all geography, give me some help from that *learned circle* you have written.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Gisinger in *RE* 15 (1931) 862-888.

<sup>2</sup> *Anth. Pal.* IX 559: πλοῦς μοι ἐπ' Ἰταλίην ἐντύνεται· ἐς γὰρ ἑταίρους | στέλλομαι  
ὡν ἤδη θηρόν ἀπειμι χρόνον. | διψέω δ' ἡγητῆρα περίπλων ὅς μ' ἐπὶ νήσους | Κυκλάδας  
ἀρχαίην τ' ἄξει ἐπὶ Σχερίην. | σὺν τί μοι ἀλλά, Μένιππε, λάβευ, φίλος, ἱστοῖρα κύκλον |  
γράψας, ὃ πάσης ἴδρι γεωγραφίης.

The journey is thought to be the one Crinagoras made to Rome in 25 B.C.<sup>3</sup> The *ἱστὼρ κύκλος* was Menippus' periplus, the circular character of which is perhaps explained by Marcian's summary (5519–5612, see p. 151):

Menippus divided his periplus of the three continents, Asia, Europe and Libya, as follows: The Hellespont, the Propontis with the Thracian Bosphorus, and the Euxine Sea, on both continents, Asia and Europe, he withdrew and treated separately, first the Euxine, then the Thracian Bosphorus and the Propontis with the Hellespont, starting the periplus of both continents with the sanctuary of Zeus Urius, which is situated at the very mouth of the Euxine. After this, beginning with the rest of Europe, he traverses the whole of it as far as the strait of Heracles and the island of Gadeira. Then crossing at the strait to the opposite side, that is to Libya, he traverses Libya itself and subjoins the periplus of Asia as far as the aforesaid Hellespont.

True to this summary, the fragment of Menippus in D 5615–6022 (Mnp.) begins a periplus of the Euxine Sea at Zeus Urius and proceeds to the right as far as Chadision in Pontus, where the archetype of D broke off. One more stage, to the Iris River, is added by a quotation in Stephanus Byzantius. The rest of the periplus of the Euxine is recovered more or less complete from the recognizable excerpts in the anonymous periplus of the Euxine Sea (Eux.), for which Mnp. was one of the main sources (see ch. 4). Another quotation in Stephanus gives the first two stages of the periplus of the Bosphorus, Propontis and Hellespont, beginning at Zeus Urius and proceeding to the left. The end of the table of contents in D 4901–3 covers the gulf of Adramyttium and the Troad to Sigeum at the mouth of the Hellespont (see p. 156).

Concerning his own work on Menippus, Marcian makes the following statement (5323–5417, Müller I 567):

Finding that Menippus also gives some information in his books, but is not exact in all respects, I have added what is lacking (and it is much) and besides have clarified the topography and the divisions between the tribes, which are the chief things readers want to know,

<sup>3</sup> H. Stadtmueller, *Anthologia graeca* III 1 (1906) 573. The mention of the Rhyndacus River as the boundary of Bithynia (see on Mnp. 5813) and of Polemonium, if founded by Polemon I (see on Mnp. in Eux. 9115), may indicate a slightly later date. Müller I 573 and Gisinger (see note 1) 863 f. also include Steph. Byz. *Νικόπολις, πόλις Ἡπείρου, ὡς Μαρκιανός*, among the fragments of Menippus. But compare Steph. Byz. *Ἀμισα, πόλις Γερμανίας. Μαρκιανός ἐν τοῖς ἀπὸ Ῥώμης ἐπὶ τὰς διασήμους πόλεις*, and cod. D 2911 f. (Müller I 541) *περὶ τῶν ἀπὸ Ῥώμης πρὸς τὰς ἐπισήμους τῆς οἰκουμένης πόλεις διαστώσεων*. See ch. 3, note 106. Stephanus' citations of Marcian alone are all from Ext., none from Art. or Mnp.

and thus have made a new edition of the three books, not withholding the author's name nor appropriating another's work, . . . but inscribing his name over the books, so as not to offend the gods of letters, while making plain my own abridgments and corrections, so that readers will be at no loss to know what has been written by him and what added or corrected by myself.

This last distinction is by no means clear in the present text. The only evidence of Marcian's hand is the mention of *Iunopolis* (5905) and *Duo Ponti* (6009) and probably the two citations of Artemidorus (13v33, 14r6).<sup>4</sup> Perhaps the phrase "divisions between tribes", substantiated by *Duo Ponti*, means that all the statements of boundary, with the respective titles, are his. On the whole, however, it seems that Marcian exaggerates his contribution and that his "edition" is almost entirely Menippus' work.

Aside from this tradition of Marcian's edition in codex D and Stephanus<sup>5</sup> and Eux., the only other known tradition of Menippus<sup>6</sup> is in Agathemerus 4v22–514, where it is probably contaminated at least with that of Artemidorus.<sup>7</sup> Since Gail (1831, 2158) it has been thought that Arrian drew on Menippus in his *Periplus* (Arr.),<sup>8</sup> but the parallelism between Mnp. and Arr. is far from complete and may well be no more than the common subject matter warrants. Much more striking, though not noticed heretofore, is the similarity between Mnp. and the *Stadiasmus Matritensis*.<sup>9</sup> This document is found incorporated in the *Chronicle* of Hippolytus in the tenth-century codex Matritensis 4701 (olim N 121). Its history is very problematical. Whether or not it was

<sup>4</sup> Also the mention of Polemonium (9115), if founded by Polemon II.

<sup>5</sup> Müller I 572 and Gisinger (see note 1) 864, 866, assume that Stephanus quoted Menippus directly, not through Marcian, although they accept Stephanus' citation of Nicopolis from Marcian as a fragment of Menippus (see note 3). Actually there is nothing in Stephanus' citations of Menippus that cannot have been in Marcian's edition (Gisinger's *Plusangaben* do not exist), whereas the *Duo Ponti*, cited from Menippus by Stephanus, cannot have been in the original Menippus, but only in Marcian's edition (see on Mnp. 6008).

<sup>6</sup> The references in Const. Porph. *De them.* I 2 and II 10 add nothing. The second, which is from Steph. Byz., is unacceptable as a fragment of Menippus. The first, *οὐτε Μένιππος (ἐμνήσθη) ὁ τοῖς σταδισμοῦς τῆς ὅλης οἰκουμένης ἀπογραφάμενος*, implies direct knowledge of the whole work. See p. 42 with addendum.

<sup>7</sup> Gisinger (see note 1) 865.

<sup>8</sup> Müller I cxiii, Gisinger 865 f., and *contra* Reuss in *RhM* 56 (1901) 376, 389.

<sup>9</sup> Müller I 427–514; A. Bauer, *Die Chronik des Hippolytos im Matritensis 121. Nebst einer Abhandlung über den Stadiasmus maris magni von Otto Cuntz (Texte und Unters. 29, 1 [1905])*; *Hippolytus Werke*, 4. Band, *Die Chronik hergestellt von A. Bauer (Die griech.-christl. Schriftsteller der ersten drei Jahrh. 36 [1929])* 95–139.



## 5. MENIPPI PERGAMENI PERIPLUS

in Hippolytus' original work, composed A.D. 234-235, it appears to be of earlier origin itself. It is a pagan work and contains no data certainly later than the last century before Christ.<sup>10</sup> Entitled *σταδιασμός τῆς θαλάσσης*, it begins at Alexandria and proceeds first westward along Libya, then eastward along Asia *ἕως Διοσκουρίδος τῆς ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ κειμένης*, καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης ἀπὸ Ἱεροῦ τῆς πρὸς τῇ Χαλκηδόνι κειμένης μέχρις Ἡρακλεωτικῶν στηλῶν καὶ Γαδείρων (Matr. 1). Only two large fragments of Libya and Asia are preserved. It passes from station to station with the same formula as Mnp. and Eux., ἀπὸ . . . εἰς (ἐπὶ) . . . στάδιοι . . . . Summary distances are inserted at intervals with formulas again like Mnp. and Eux., γίνονται ὁμοῦ οἱ πάντες στάδιοι, οἱ πάντες ὁμοῦ στάδιοι, οἱ πάντες στάδιοι (see p. 105). There is only one statement of boundary, only slightly reminiscent of Mnp. and Eux.: *ἕως τούτου τοῦ ἀκρωτηρίου εἰσὶ Κυρηναίων ὄρη καὶ χώρα* (Matr. 84). As in Mnp. the only extra material consists of brief nautical notices of harbors, winds, etc. The language here is largely the same as in Mnp. The expression *τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέραν (sic) ἀνέμοις*, which occurs five times in Mnp. and Eux. (Mnp. 6011 etc.), occurs twice in Matr. (14, 53). However there are many dissimilarities. For example Matr. has the second person of the imperative in these notices, which never occurs in Mnp.

<sup>10</sup> The latest datum is Caesarea in Palestine, so named by Herod ca 10 B.C. (Matr. 272, *κερασίαν* cod., *καισάρειαν* Gail). Both Müller I cxixvii f. and Cuntz (see note 9) date the *Stadiasmus* later than the last century before Christ, but not on binding evidence.

## MENIPPI PERGAMENI PERIPLUS

D

5519 Διήρηκεν δὲ ὁ Μένιππος τὸν περίπλου τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων, Ἀσίας τε καὶ Εὐρώπης καὶ Λιβύης, τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον· τὸν Ἑλλησπόντον καὶ Προποντίδα ἅμα τῷ Θρακίῳ Βοσπόρῳ καὶ προσέτιγε τὸν Εὐξείνου 5601 Πόντον ἐκατέρων τῶν ἡπείρων, | τῆς τε Ἀσίας καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἀφελὼν ἰδίᾳ περιέπλευσεν, πρότερον μὲν τὸν Πόντον, μετ' ἐκείνον δὲ τὸν Θράκιον Βόσπορον καὶ τὴν Προποντίδα ἅμα τῷ Ἑλλησπόντῳ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ καλουμένου Διὸς Οὐρίου, ὅπερ ἐπ' αὐτοῦ κεῖται τοῦ 5 στόματος | τοῦ Πόντου, τοῦ περίπλου τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐκατέρων τῶν ἡπείρων ποιησάμενος. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἀπὸ τῶν λειπομένων τῆς Εὐρώπης μερῶν ἀρξάμενος, περιπλεῖ πᾶσαν αὐτὴν μέχρι τῶν τοῦ Ἡρακλείου πορθμοῦ καὶ Γαδείρων τῆς νήσου. εἴθ' οὕτως εἰς τὴν ἀντιπέραν διαβάς γῆν κατὰ 10 τὸν Ἡράκλειον | πορθμόν, τουτέστιν εἰς τὴν Λιβύην, ταύτην τε αὐτὴν περιπλεῖ καὶ συνάπτει ταύτῃ τὸν τῆς Ἀσίας περίπλου μέχρι τοῦ προρηθέντος Ἑλλησπόντου. καὶ ἡ μὲν ὅλη τάξις τοῦ περίπλου τοῦτον ἔχει τὸν τρόπον, τὰ δὲ κατὰ μέρος ἐξῆς ἐκβήσεται, σαφεστέρας, ὡς 15 προείρηται, τυχόντα τῆς διορθώσεως.

Πόντου Εὐξείνου περίπλους ἐκατέρων τῶν ἡπείρων,  
τῶν τε παρὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν τῶν τε παρὰ τὴν Εὐρώπην τόπων.

[τὰ δὲ κατὰ μέρος οὕτως ἔχει.]

Τῶν ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου περίπλους. Κατὰ τὸν 20 Θράκιον Βόσπορον καὶ τὸ στόμα τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου | ἐν τοῖς δεξιοῖς τῆς Ἀσίας μέρεσιν, ὅπερ ἐστὶν τοῦ Βιθυνῶν ἔθνους, κεῖται χωρίον Ἱερὸν καλούμενον, ἐν ᾧ νεὺς ἐστὶν Διὸς Οὐρίου προσαγορευόμενος. τοῦτο δὲ τὸ χωρίον ἀφетήριον ἐστὶν τῶν εἰς τὸν Πόντον πλεόντων. εἰς- 5701 πλεύσαντι δὲ εἰς τὸν Πόντον, δεξιὰν τὴν Ἀσίαν ἔχοντι καὶ περιπλέοντι τὸ λειπόμενον μέρος τοῦ Βιθυνῶν ἔθνους τὸ πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ κείμενον, ὁ περίπλους οὕτως ἔχει·

Βιθυνίας <τῆς πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ> περίπλους. Ἀπὸ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου εἰς Ῥήβαν ποταμόν εἰσιν σταδ ἑ. Ἀπὸ δὲ Ῥήβα ἐπὶ Μέλαιναν ἄκραν σταδ ρν. <Ἀπὸ Μελαίνης ἄκρας εἰς Ἀρτάνην ποταμόν καὶ 5 χωρίον σταδ ρν.> ἔχει δὲ καὶ λιμέ|νιον πορθμῖοις. παράκειται δὲ καὶ νησίον ὃ σκεπάζει τὸν λιμένα. Ἀπὸ Ἀρτάνου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ψίλλιον ποταμόν καὶ χωρίον <σταδ ρν. Ἀπὸ Ψίλλίου ποταμοῦ εἰς Κάλπαν

5601 ἀφελὼν D, sed huiusmodi lectiones codicis D enotare supersedeo  
10 τε Müller, δὲ D 11 ταύτην D 17 del. Diller, cf. Ext. 1208, 1406 etc. 24 δεξιὰν τε Eux. 8140 5701 τὸ πρὸς τῷ vulg., τῷ πρὸς τῷ D Eux. 2 οὕτως D, οὕτω πως Eux. | add. ex 5701 et Eux. 8142 Müller 4 add. ex Eux. 8143 s. Müller 5 πορθμῖοις Hudson, πορθμοῖς D 6 ἀρτάνου Hudson, ἀρτάννου D | add. ex Eux. 8146 Müller

ποταμὸν > σταδ σῖ. τοῦτο δὲ τὸ ἐμπόριον ἐστὶν Ἑρακλεωτῶν, καὶ  
 D ποταμὸν ἔχει καὶ λιμένα καλόν. Ἀπὸ Κάλπας ποταμοῦ εἰς Θυνιάδα  
 νῆσον σταδ ξ. Ἀπὸ Θυνιάδος νήσου εἰς Σαγγάριον ποταμὸν πλωτὸν σταδ  
 5710 σ. Ἀπὸ Σαγγαρίου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ὑπιον ποταμὸν σταδ ρπ. Ἀπὸ  
 Ὑπίου ποταμοῦ εἰς Δίαν πόλιν σταδ ξ. ἔχει δὲ καὶ ὕφορμον. Ἀπὸ  
 Δίας πόλεως εἰς Ἐλαιον ποταμὸν καὶ ἐμπόριον σταδ ξ. Ἀπὸ Ἐλαίου  
 ποταμοῦ ἐπὶ τὸν Κάληπα ποταμὸν καὶ ἐμπόριον σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ τοῦ  
 15 Κάληπος ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἡράκλειαν πόλιν μεγίστην σταδ | π. ἀπὸ δὲ  
 τῆς Ἡρακλείας εἰς πόλιν Ἀπολλωνίαν τὴν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ἐν τῷ Θρακῶν  
 ἔθνει καταντικρὺ κειμένην σταδ α. οἱ πάντες ἀπὸ ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου  
 εἰς πόλιν Ἡράκλειαν εἰσιν ἀφ' ἐπ' εὐθείας δὲ πλέοντι ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ  
 20 εἰς Ἡράκλειαν πόλιν σταδ αῷ. Ἀπὸ Ἡρακλείας εἰς Ποσειδεῖον (σάλος  
 ἐνταῦθα) σταδ ρι. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ποσειδεῖου εἰς Ὀξίνην ποταμὸν σταδ ξ.  
 ὄρμος πορθμίοις. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὀξίνου εἰς Σανδαράκην σταδ μ. ὄρμος  
 5801 πλοίοις. Ἀπὸ Σανδαράκης εἰς Κρηνίδας | σταδ κ. ὄρμος συμμέτροις  
 ναυσίν. Ἀπὸ Κρηνίδων εἰς Ψύλλαν χωρίον σταδ κ. Ἀπὸ Ψύλλης χωρίου  
 εἰς Τίον πόλιν καὶ ποταμὸν Βιλλαῖον σταδ ξ. οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς ὀρίζει  
 5 Βιθυνίαν, τὰ δὲ ἐχόμενα Παφλαγονίας ἐστί. | τινὲς δὲ τὸν Παρθένιον  
 ποταμὸν ὄριον Βιθυνῶν καὶ Παφλαγόνων εἶναι βούλονται. οἱ πάντες  
 ἀπὸ Ἡρακλείας εἰς Τίον πόλιν καὶ ποταμὸν Βιλλαῖον σταδ τδ.

**Παφλαγονίας περίπλους.** Τῆς Παφλαγονίας τὰ παραθαλάσσια  
 10 πάντα μέρη πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ | κείμενα τυγχάνει, τῆς δὲ Βιθυνίας τὰ  
 μὲν προειρημένα πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ, τὰ δὲ τούτου προηγούμενα κατὰ  
 τὸν Θράκιον Βόσπορον καὶ τὸν Ἀστακηρὸν κόλπον καὶ ἔτι τὴν Προ-  
 ποντίδα μέχρι τοῦ Ῥυνδάκου ποταμοῦ. Ἀπὸ Τίου εἰς Ψίλιν ποταμὸν  
 15 σταδ ξ. Ἀπὸ Ψίλιδος | εἰς Παρθένιον ποταμὸν σταδ δ. Ἀπὸ Παρθενίου  
 εἰς Ἀμαστριν πόλιν καὶ ποταμὸν σταδ ξ. οἱ πάντες ἀπὸ Τίου εἰς  
 Ἀμαστριν σταδ σκ. Ἀπὸ Ἀμάστριδος εἰς Κρώμναν χωρίον σταδ ρν.  
 Ἀπὸ Κρώμνης εἰς Κύτωρον χωρίον σταδ ξ. ἐνταῦθα σάλος. <Ἀπὸ  
 20 Κυτῶρον εἰς Αἰγιαλὸν χωρίον σταδ ξ.> Ἀπὸ Αἰγιαλοῦ | εἰς Κλίμακα  
 πόλιν σταδ ν. Ἀπὸ τῆς Κλίμακος εἰς Τιμολαῖον χωρίον σταδ ξ. Ἀπὸ  
 5901 Τιμολαῖου χωρίου ἐπὶ Κάραμβι ἀκρωτήριον ὑψηλὸν καὶ μέγα | σταδ

6 σῖ ex Arr. et Eux. Diller, σξ D 8 κάλπα Müller | θυνιάδα Salmasius,  
 βουνιάδα D 9 ουνιάδος D | σαγγάριον, -είου D | σ Miller, γ D 11 Steph.  
 Byz. Δία πόλις Βιθυνίας πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ 17 α D Eux. 8v12, β Müller  
 22 σαραδάκην D 5801 συνμέτροις D | Steph. Byz. Ψύλλα . . . Μένιππος ἐν  
 περίπλῳ τοῦ Πόντου ἀπὸ Κρηνίδων — σταδ ξ 2 Steph. Byz. Τίος . . .  
 Μένιππος ἐν Παφλαγονίας περίπλῳ ἀπὸ Ψύλλης — σταδ ξ | τίον Steph., στίον D  
 4 ὡς τινὲς φασιν, ὀρίζει Eux. 8v16 5 δὲ νῦν τὸν Eux. 6 οἱ πάντες —  
 σταδ τδ Steph. Byz. s. Τίος 7 τίον Steph., στίον D | βιλλαῖον Steph., βίλλιον D  
 14 ψίλιν Diller, ψίλιον D 16 οἱ πάντες — σταδ σκ Steph. Byz. s. Τίος |  
 τίον δι Steph., τοῦ D 19 κύτωρον ἐμπόριον Eux. 8v23 | add. ex Arr. vel Eux.  
 8v24 Hudson 20 κλίμακα κόμην Eux.

ρ. καταντικρὺ δὲ τῆς Καράμβιδος ἄκρας ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ κεῖται μέγιστον  
 ἀκρωτήριον τὸ καλούμενον Κριοῦ μέτωπον. Ἀπὸ Καράμβιδος ἄκρας  
 D εἰς κόμην Καλλιστρατίαν σταδ κ. Ἀπὸ Καλλιστρατίας εἰς Γάριον  
 5905 τόπον σταδ π. Ἀπὸ Γαρίου τόπου εἰς πόλιν Ἀβώνου τείχος τὴν νῦν  
 Ἰουνόπολιν λεγομένην σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ Ἀβώνου τείχους ἐπὶ Αἰγινήτην  
 πολίχνην καὶ ποταμὸν σταδ ρξ. Ἀπὸ Αἰγινήτου ἐπὶ Κίνωλιν κόμην  
 καὶ ποταμὸν (ἔχει δὲ καὶ ὕφορμον εἰς τὴν καλουμένην Ἀντικίνωλιν)  
 10 σταδ ξ. Ἀπὸ Κινώλιδος εἰς Στεφάνην | κόμην σταδ ρν. ὄρμος ἐνθάδε.  
 Ἀπὸ Στεφάνης εἰς Ποταμοὺς χωρίον σταδ ρκ. ἔστιν δὲ εἰσπλους εἰς  
 Ποταμοὺς πορθμίοις. Ἀπὸ Ποταμῶν χωρίου εἰς Συριάδα ἄκραν  
 λεπτήν σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ Συριάδος ἄκρας κόλπος ἐκδέχεται, εἰσπλεύσαντι  
 15 δὲ εἰς αὐτὸν εἰς Ἀρμένην κόμην καὶ | λιμένα μέγαν εἰσὶ σταδ ν. ἔστιν  
 δὲ παρὰ τὸν λιμένα ποταμὸς Ὀχοσβάνης ὄνομα. Ἀπὸ Ἀρμένης εἰς  
 Σινώπην πόλιν σταδ ν. κεῖται δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄκρων νησίον δ καλεῖται  
 Σκόπελος· ἔχει δὲ διέκπλουν τοῖς ἐλάττοσι πλοίοις, τὰ δὲ μείζονα περι-  
 20 πλεῖν δεῖ καὶ οὕτω καταίρειν εἰς τὴν πόλιν· εἰσὶν δὲ | τοῖς περιπλεύουσιν  
 τὴν νῆσον πλείους ἄλλοι σταδ μ. ἀπὸ δὲ Καράμβιδος ἄκρας πλέοντι  
 ἐπ' εὐθείας εἰς Σινώπην σταδ ψ. οἱ πάντες ἀπὸ Ἀμάστριδος εἰς  
 6001 Σινώπην σταδ αῡν· | ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡρακλείας εἰς Σινώπην ββ· ἀπὸ δὲ  
 Ἱεροῦ εἰς Σινώπην εἰσὶ σταδ γφδ. Ἀπὸ Σινώπης εἰς Εὐάρχον ποταμὸν  
 σταδ π. οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς ὀρίζει Παφλαγονίαν καὶ τὴν ἐχομένην  
 5 Καππαδοκίαν. οἱ παλαιοὶ γὰρ τὴν Καππαδοκίαν καθήκειν βούλονται  
 μέχρι τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου (τινὲς αὐτοὺς Λευκοσύρους ἐκάλεσαν)· νυνὶ  
 δὲ μετὰ τὴν Παφλαγονίαν τὰ ἐχόμενα μέχρι τῶν βαρβαρικῶν ὁρίων  
 ἰδίως Πόντος καλεῖται, διήρηται δὲ εἰς ἐπαρχίας β.  
 10 Πόντων τῶν β περίπλους. | Ἀπὸ Εὐάρχου ποταμοῦ εἰς Κάρουσαν  
 χωρίον σταδ δ. ἔχει δὲ καὶ λιμένα τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας ἀνέμοις. Ἀπὸ  
 Καρούσης χωρίου <εἰς Γουρζουβάθην σταδ ξ. Ἀπὸ Γουρζουβάθης>  
 εἰς Ζάγωρον χωρίον σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ Ζαγώρου χωρίου εἰς Ζάλικον  
 ποταμὸν καὶ κόμην ἀλίμενον σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ Ζαλίκου ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἄλυν  
 15 ποταμὸν πλωτὸν σταδ ρν. | Ἀπὸ Ἄλυνος ποταμοῦ εἰς λίμνην καὶ τὸν  
 ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς σάλον δς καλεῖται Ναύσταθμος σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ Ναυστάθμου  
 εἰς ἐτέραν λίμνην καλουμένην Κωνώπιον ἀλίμενον σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ  
 Κωνωπίου εἰς Ἀμισὸν πόλιν σταδ ρν. οἱ πάντες ἀπὸ Σινώπης εἰς

5904 καλιστρατίας D 6 Steph. Byz. Αἰγινήτης πολίχνην καὶ ποταμὸς  
 Παφλαγονίας | αἰγινήτου (1) et (2) vulg., αἰγινήτην, -ίτου D 7 κίνωλιν Miller,  
 κινώλην D 11 ποταμοὺς (2) Miller, ποταμὸν D 14 Steph. Byz. Ἀρμένη κόμη  
 Παφλαγονίας. Μένιππος ἐν περίπλῳ 16 ὀχθομάνης Eux. 8v32 19 καταίρειν  
 δι Eux. 8v34, κατέρειν D 23 αῡν Fabricius, αῡν D 6002 Steph. Byz.  
 Καππαδοκία . . . Μένιππος· ἀπὸ Σινώπης εἰς Εὐάρχον ποταμὸν, δς ὀρίζει Παφλα-  
 γονίαν καὶ Καππαδοκίαν . . . 4 καππαδοκίαν (1) Steph. Eux. 8v38, κληπακίαν D  
 6 τινὲς δὲ Eux. 8v39 10 κάρουσαν ἐμπόριον Eux. 8v40 12 add. ex Eux.  
 8v41 Diller | ἀπὸ ζαχώρου D 13 ζάλικον D 14 ζάλικος D

D

6020 Ἀμισόν σταδ τῖν· ἀπὸ δὲ Ἰερου εἰς Ἀμισόν εἰσι σταδ δφκ. Ἀπὸ  
 Ἀμισοῦ ἐπὶ τὸν Λύκαστον ποταμὸν σταδ κ. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Λυκάστου εἰς  
 Eux. κόμην καὶ ποταμὸν Χαδίσιον σταδ ρν. Ἀπὸ Χαδισίου ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰριν  
 919 ποταμὸν σταδ ρ. | Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰριος ποταμοῦ εἰς Ἡράκλειαν ἱερὸν καὶ  
 10 ἀκρωτήριον | σταδ .. ἐνταῦθα λιμὴν μέγας ὁ λεγόμενος Λαμυρῶν.  
 Ἀπὸ Ἡρακλείας εἰς Θερμῶντα ποταμὸν σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ πρὸς τὰς  
 ἐκβολὰς αὐτοῦ καὶ πόλιν Θεμίσκυραν λεγομένην· διαρρεῖ δὲ ὁ Θερμῶ-  
 δων ποταμός. .. εἰς Οἶνιον ποταμὸν σταδ .. ὕψορμος ναυσί. .. εἰς  
 Ἀμυλιτὸν τόπον σταδ .. Ἀπὸ Ἀμυλιτοῦ τόπου εἰς Φάδισσαν σταδ ..  
 15 ἐνταῦθα λιμὴν καὶ πόλιν | πλησίον Πολεμῶνιον λεγόμενον. .. ἐπὶ τὸν  
 Γένηπον ποταμὸν σταδ .. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Γενήπου ποταμοῦ εἰς Βόωνα  
 ἀκρωτήριον καὶ χώραν σταδ .. ἐνταῦθα λιμὴν πάντων ἀνέμων. Ἀπὸ  
 20 Βόωνος εἰς Κοτύρων σταδ .. | Ἀπὸ Κοτυρώου κόλπος ἐκδέχεται,  
 εἰσπλεύσαντι δὲ αὐτὸν εἰς Μελάνθιον ποταμὸν σταδ ξ. ἀπὸ δὲ Κοτυρώου  
 μὴ περιπλέοντι τὸν κόλπον ἀλλ' ἐπ' εὐθείας διαπλέοντι τὸ στόμα τοῦ  
 27 κόλπου εἰς Ἑρμῶνασσαν χωρίον Τραπεζοῦντιών σταδ τ. | .. εἰς τὴν  
 Ἀριστιάδα νῆσον σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ ὕψορμον τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας ἀνέμοις.  
 30 Ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀριστιάδος νήσου εἰς Ζεφύριον χωρίον σταδ .. | .. εἰς  
 Κερασοῦντα πόλιν καὶ ποταμὸν σταδ .. Ἀπὸ Κερασοῦντος εἰς Ἱερὸν  
 ὄρος σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ πόλιν καὶ ὕψορμον. Ἀπὸ Ἱεροῦ ὄρους εἰς Κορδύλιν  
 χωρίον σταδ .. Ἀπὸ Κορδύλης εἰς Ἑρμῶνασσαν χωρίον σταδ .. Ἀπὸ  
 Ἑρμῶνασσης εἰς πόλιν Τραπεζοῦντα σταδ .. ὄρμος λεγόμενος Δαφνοῦς.  
 36 .. εἰς Ὀφιοῦντα ποταμὸν σταδ .. σάλος σύμμετρος ναυσί. | μέχρι τοῦ  
 Ὀφιοῦντος ποταμοῦ τὰ ἔθνη τῶν δύο Πόντων ἐστί, τὰ δ' ἐχόμενα  
 βαρβάρων διαφόρων ἐστὶν ἐθνῶν.

.. εἰς τὸ Ρίζιον ποταμὸν καὶ λιμένα σταδ .. .. εἰς Ἀδιναῖον ποταμὸν  
 σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ σάλον σύμμετρον ναυσίν. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀδιναίου ποταμοῦ  
 40 εἰς Κορδύλιν χωρίον σταδ .. | Ἀπὸ Κορδύλης εἰς Ἀθήνας χωρίον σταδ  
 9v7 .. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσίν. .. εἰς Ἀρμένην τόπον σταδ .. | .. εἰς Νύγρον  
 22 <ποταμὸν> σταδ .. | .. εἰς Ἀτέλαφον ποταμὸν (εἰσπλους πορθμῶν)  
 σταδ .. Ἀπὸ Ἀτελάφου ποταμοῦ εἰς πόλιν Διοσκουριάδα σταδ .. ἔχει  
 42 δὲ λίμνην. | <Ἀπὸ Διοσκουριάδος εἰς Πιτυοῦντα> ἔνθα ὄρμος ναυσί,  
 σταδ .. μέχρι τούτου ἡ Ποντικὴ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐστὶν βασιλεία καὶ  
 τὰ κατὰ Τιβαράνιον καὶ Σαννικήν καὶ Κολχίδα. τὰ δὲ ἐχόμενα τῶν  
 αὐτονόμων ἐστί βαρβάρων. |

19 Ὡ Müller, π D 20 δφκ Müller, αφκ D 21 ἄκαστον, ἀκαύστου D,  
 λυκάστον, λυκάστου Hudson | Steph. Byz. Χαδισία ... Μένιππος ἐν περίπλῳ τῶν  
 δύο Πόντων ἀπὸ τοῦ Λυκάστου — Ἰριν ποταμὸν σταδ ρ 22 χαδέσιον (sic) σταδ  
 ρν des. D 9117 Steph. Byz. Γενήτης λιμὴν καὶ ποταμός 21 Steph. Byz.  
 Ἑρμῶνασσα ... Μένιππος δὲ χωρίον Τραπεζοῦντος ἐν περίπλῳ τῶν δύο Πόντων  
 9v42 Steph. Byz. Χαλδία ... Μένιππος ἐν περίπλῳ τῶν δύο Πόντων τὴν μέχρι  
 τούτων τῶν βαρβάρων ἐστὶν ἡ Ποντικὴ βασιλεία καὶ κατὰ Τιβαρίην καὶ Χαλδίην  
 καὶ Σανδίκη

Eux.

TEXT

10Γ1

.. εἰς Ἀχαιοῦντα ποταμὸν σταδ .. εἰσπλους πορθμῶις. | .. εἰς  
 11 Σινδικὸν λιμένα σταδ .. Ἀπὸ Σινδικοῦ λιμένος ἐκδέχεται κόμην Κορο-  
 κονδάμη λεγομένη ἐπὶ ἰσθμοῦ τῆς λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης κειμένη,  
 15 μεθ' ἣν ἡ Κοροκονδαμίτις ἐστὶ λίμνη, | κόλπον εὐμεγέθη ποιοῦσα σταδ  
 χλ. εἰσπλεύσαντι δὲ εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν λίμνην καὶ περιπλεύσαντι εἰς Ἑρμῶ-  
 21 νασσαν πόλιν σταδ ὕμ. | Ἀπὸ Ἑρμῶνασσης εἰσπλεύσαντι τὸν κόλπον  
 ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης καὶ κόμην Ἀχίλλειον σταδ φῖε.  
 25 Ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀχίλλειου | κόμης, ἥτις ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τοῦ τέλους τῆς Ἀσίας καὶ  
 τοῦ πόρου τοῦ κατὰ τὸ στόμα τῆς Μαιώτιδος λίμνης κειμένη, ἐπὶ τὴν  
 καταντικρὺ κειμένην κόμην ἐπὶ τοῦ τέλους τῆς Εὐρώπης, λεγόμενον  
 Πορθμῶν, ἥτις καὶ αὕτη κείται ἐπὶ τοῦ πόρου τοῦ κατὰ τὸ στόμα τῆς  
 Μαιώτιδος λίμνης, ἐστὶ [δὲ] ὁ διάπλους τοῦ στόματος σταδ κ. |  
 12Γ <Τῶν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ μερῶν τοῦ Πόντου περίπλους> Ἀπὸ  
 Πορθμῶν χωρίου εἰς πολίχνην Μυρμηκίονα λεγόμενον σταδ ξ.  
 Ἀπὸ τοῦ Μυρμηκίονος εἰς Παντικαπαῖον πόλιν ἐπίσημον Βοσπόρου  
 σταδ κῆ. ἔχει δὲ καὶ λιμένα μέγαν καὶ νεώρια. Ἀπὸ Παντικαπαίου  
 πόλεως εἰς Τυριστάκην πόλιν σταδ ξ. Ἀπὸ Τυριστάκης πόλεως εἰς  
 Νυμφαῖον πόλιν σταδ κῆ. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Νυμφαίου εἰς Ἄκρας κόμην σταδ  
 ξῆ. Ἀπὸ Ἄκρας εἰς Κύτας πόλιν σταδ λ. Ἀπὸ Κυτῶν εἰς Κιμμερικὸν  
 πόλιν σταδ ξ. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσί τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας ἀνέμοις. Ἀπὸ  
 Κιμμερικοῦ εἰς Καζέκαν κόμην σταδ ρπ. Ἀπὸ Καζέκας εἰς Θεοδοσίαν  
 12V πόλιν σταδ σπ. ἔχει δὲ καὶ λιμένα. | Ἀπὸ Θεοδοσίας εἰς Ἀθηναῖον  
 λιμένα σταδ σ. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσίν ἄκλυτος. Ἀπὸ Ἀθηναίων  
 λιμένος εἰς Λαμπάδα σταδ χ. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος ναυσίν. Ἀπὸ Λαμπάδων  
 εἰς τὸ Κριοῦ μέτωπον ὑψηλὸν ὄρος σταδ σκ. Ἀπὸ Κριοῦ μετώπου εἰς  
 Εὐβούλου λιμένα σταδ τ. ἐνταῦθα λιμὴν ἄκλυτος. Ἀπὸ Εὐβούλου  
 λιμένος εἰς Χερρόνησον πόλιν ἄποιον Ἡρακλεωτῶν τῶν ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ  
 13Γ σταδ ρπ. ἐνταῦθα ὄρμος καὶ λιμένες καλοί. | Ἀπὸ Χερρόνησου εἰς  
 Κορονίτιν σταδ χ. Ἀπὸ Κορονίτιδος εἰς Καλὸν λιμένα σταδ ψ. ἔχει  
 δὲ παράπλου τὰ ὄρια τῆς Ταυρικῆς χερσονήσου ἀπὸ Ἀθηναίων  
 λιμένος μέχρι Καλοῦ λιμένος σταδ βχ. Ἀπὸ Καλοῦ λιμένος κόλπος  
 ἐκδέχεται καλούμενος Καρκινίτης διήκων Ταμυριάκου. ἐστὶν δὲ ὁ  
 κόλπος σταδ βσν. μὴ περιπλέοντι τοῖνυν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' ἐπ' εὐθείας  
 πλέοντι τὸν ἰσθμόν, εἰσὶν σταδ τ. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκρωτηρίου Ταμυριάκου  
 παρῆκει ὁ Ἀχίλλειος δρόμος, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἡνὼν σφόδρα μακρὰ καὶ  
 στενὴ, διήκουσα τὸν πόρον ἐπὶ σταδίοις ασ, τὸ δὲ πλάτους ἔχουσα  
 τετράπλευρον· τὰ δὲ ἄκρα αὐτῆς νησίζοντα ἔχει· ἀφέστηκεν δὲ τῆς  
 ἡπείρου σταδ ξ· κατὰ μέσην δὲ αὐτῆς αὐχὴν ἰσθμοειδῆς τῇ ἡπείρῳ

10Γ24-25 Steph. Byz. Ἀχίλλειος δρόμος ... ἐστὶ καὶ κόμην ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τῆς  
 Μαιώτιδος 26 Steph. Byz. Πορθμία καὶ Πορθμῶν, κόμην ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τῆς  
 Μαιώτιδος λίμνης 12Γ12 Steph. Byz. Τυριστάκη, πόλις Πόντου 13Γ4 Steph.  
 Byz. Χερρόνησος ... καὶ ἄλλη πρὸς τὴν Κορωνίτην πόλιν

συνάπτει ἐπὶ σταδ μὲν διήκων τὸ μήκος. ἀπὸ Ταμυριάκης τοίνυν παρα-  
 πλεύσαντι τὸν προειρημένον δρόμον ἐπὶ τὸ ἕτερον ἀκρωτήριον τοῦ  
 Eux. Ἀχυλλέως δρόμου, ὃ καλεῖται Ἱερὸν ἄλσος τῆς Ἑκάτης, εἰσὶν οἱ  
 13v προειρημένοι σταδ αἶ. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ ἄλσους τῆς Ἑκάτης εἰς  
 Βορυσθηνὴν ποταμὸν ναυσίπορον σταδ δ'. | . . εἰς Σκοπέλους χωρίον  
 σταδ . . . ἐπὶ τὸ Νικόιον χωρίον σταδ .. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Νικονίου χωρίου  
 14r εἰς Τύραν ποταμὸν ναυσίπορον σταδ λ. Ἀρτεμίδωρος δὲ | ὁ γεωγράφος  
 ἀπὸ πόλεως Χερρονήσου μέχρι Τύρα ποταμοῦ σὺν τῷ περίπλῳ τοῦ  
 Καρκινίτου κόλπου γράφει σταδίους δυῖ. Ἀπὸ Τύρα ποταμοῦ ἐπὶ τὰ  
 Νεοπτολέμου σταδ ρκ. Ἀπὸ τοῦ Νεοπτολέμου ἐπὶ Κρημνίσκου σταδ  
 ρκ. Ἀρτεμίδωρος δὲ ὁ γεωγράφος ἀπὸ Τύρα ποταμοῦ ἕως τῶν Κρη-  
 μνίσκων εἶναι λέγει σταδ ὑπ. Ἀπὸ τῶν Κρημνίσκων ἐπὶ τὰ Ἀντιφίλου  
 14v σταδ τλ. | . . ἐπὶ Ἱερὸν λεγόμενον στόμιον τοῦ Ἰστρου ποταμοῦ σταδ . .  
 ἐντεῦθεν τὰ μέρη Θράκης τῆς εἰς τὸν Πόντον καθηκούσης ἐκδέχεται  
 καὶ ὅροι τῶν Θρακῶν, τὰ δὲ πρότερα πάντα βάρβαρά ἐστιν ἔθνη.  
 (Θράκης τῆς πρὸς τῷ Πόντῳ περίπλους.) Ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ  
 15r στομίου τοῦ Ἰστρου ποταμοῦ εἰς πόλιν Ἰστρον σταδ .. | Ἀπὸ Ἰστρου  
 πόλεως εἰς Τομέαν πόλιν σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ ὕψος . . εἰς Τίριζαν ἄκραν  
 σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ ὕψος τοῖς ἀφ' ἑσπέρας ἀνέμοις. Ἀπὸ Τίριζης εἰς  
 15v Βιζώνην πόλιν σταδ .. σάλος ἐνταῦθα. | . . εἰς Ἀγχιαλὸν πόλιν  
 σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ καὶ λιμένα τοῖς ἀφ' ἑσπέρας ἀνέμοις. Ἀπὸ Ἀγχιαλοῦ  
 εἰς Ἀπολλωνίαν πόλιν σταδ .. ἔχει δὲ καὶ λιμένα μεγάλους δύο. . . εἰς  
 Θήρας χωρίον σταδ .. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ὕψος. ἐντεῦθεν τὰ μέρη τῶν  
 Βυζαντίων ἐκδέχεται, τὰ δὲ πρότερα Θράκης τῆς εἰς τὸν Πόντον  
 καθηκούσης.  
 16r Ἀπὸ Θηρῶν χωρίου | εἰς Θυνιάδα ἀκρωτήριον σταδ .. ὄρμος ναυσί.  
 Ἀπὸ Θυνιάδος εἰς Ἀλμυδισσὸν σταδ .. Ἀπὸ Ἀλμυδισσοῦ εἰς Φιλίαν  
 Βυζαντίων χωρίον καὶ ἀκρωτήριον σταδ ..

Steph. Byz. Χαλκηδὼν . . . καὶ Μένιππος ἐν περίπλῳ Βιθυνίας·  
 Ἀπὸ Ἱεροῦ Διὸς Οὐρίου καὶ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Πόντου ἀριστερὰν  
 ἔχοντι τὴν ἡπειρὸν καὶ ἐπιπλέοντι εἰς Χαλκηδὼνα τὴν πόλιν εἰσὶ σταδ  
 ρκ· ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης ἕως τοῦ Ἀκρίτου σταδ ξ. μέμνηται ὁ αὐτὸς καὶ τῆς  
 Χαλκιδίδος νήσου.

Codex D 4901-3 . . . Ἀπὸ Κάνων ἤτοι Ἀτταίας μέχρι Ἀδραμυττίου  
 παράπλους. Πόλεων κατὰ γῆν διαστήματα. Ἀπὸ Ἀδραμυττίου μέχρι  
 Λεκτοῦ παράπλους. Τρωάδος μέχρι Σιγείου περίπλους.

5521 ff. Hellespont, Propontis, Bosphorus, Euxine are in reverse  
 order. The order is direct in 5602 ff. 5523 The genitive ἐκατέρων  
 τῶν ἡπείρων is scarcely grammatical here, and that in 5605 is little  
 better. 5608 Menippus (or Marcian) follows Artemidorus in

placing Gadeira island on the Heracleian strait, the boundary  
 between Europe and Libya. See Marc. 3110, 5219. 5614 ὡς  
 προείρηται. See pp. 148 f.

5617 The deleted words are senseless. The phrase occurs regu-  
 larly in Ext., from which it must have been interpolated here.

5704 Ἀρτάνης ποταμός καὶ χωρίον; PsIx 8707 ποταμός Ἀρτάνης,  
 Arr. 12.3 Ἀρτάνην ποταμόν, ἀπὸ Ἀρτάνης, Ptol. V 1 Ἀρτάκη χωρίον,  
 Rav. 99.11, 364.5, Peut., Theophanes 432.29 De Boor, Nicephorus  
 patr. 69.2 De Boor. Notice the variation in gender. Herodotus  
 IV 49 mentions an Artanes River in Thrace. 5706 Psillion. There  
 is great variation in the orthography of this name: Ap. Rh. II  
 652 with schol., Ptol. V 1, Amm. Marc. 22.8.14 Φύλλης, Euphorion  
 in Steph. Byz. s. Ἀσκανία, Arr. 12.4, Eux. 8r45 Ψίλλης, Strabo 543A  
 Ψίλλης, Arr. Bithyn. fr. 20 Roos, St. B. s.v. Ψίλιον, Rav. 99.12,  
 364.6, Peut. Philium. Compare Mnp. 5814. 5706 Calpas is also  
 of variable orthography: Xen. Anab. VI 2.13, Arr. 12.4 Κάλπης  
 λιμένα, Xen. Anab. VI 3.24, Theopompus in St. B. s.v. Κάλπη  
 (πόλις), Ap. Rh. II 659 Κάλπην ποταμόν, Strabo 543A Κάλπας  
 ποταμός, Ptol. V 1 Κάλπα ποταμοῦ, Plin. VI 4 Calpas portus.  
 5711 Dia polis is mentioned only in Mnp. (St. B., Eux.) and  
 Ptol. V 1 (Diospolis beyond Elaios). Strabo 557A says Pompey  
 renamed Cabeira (on the Lycus in Pontus) Diopolis, and the coins  
 inscribed ΔΙΑΣ are now assigned to that city (Head, Historia  
 numorum<sup>2</sup> [1911] 497, 514). Instead of Dia polis Arr. 13.2 has  
 a station called Lillion or Lilaion (Eux. 8v7), otherwise unknown.  
 5712 Elaios only in Mnp., Arr., Eux. and Ptol. V 1 (Ἐλάτα  
 ποταμοῦ). Rav. 99.16 Bile, 364.10 Bilon, Peut. Byleum fl., may  
 refer to this station or to Arrian's Lillion. 5713 Κάλπη ποταμόν;  
 Thuc. IV 75.2 Κάλπη, Diod. XII 72.4 Κάχητα, Memnon in Phot.  
 Bibl. 224 p. 228b26 Κάλλητα, Arr. 13.2, Bithyn. fr. 20, Eux. 8v8  
 Κάλητα, scholia on Parthenius in CQ 37 (1943) 25 Κάλης ποταμός  
 Μυγδονίας περὶ Βιθυνίαν. 5717 1000 stades. As the actual distance  
 is about 225 miles, and such distances tended to be overestimated,  
 Müller would emend α to β. 5718 1530 stades; Strabo 543B 1500  
 stades, Plin. VI 4 200 miles (1600 stades), Eux. 8v11 1550 stades.  
 Compare Mnp. 6001 f., 6019. The stages in our text of Mnp.  
 amount to 1540 stades. 5719 Poseideon only in Mnp., Arr., Eux.  
 5721 Oxines only in Mnp., Arr., Eux. and Schol. Ap. Rh. II 904,  
 where it is identified with the Callichorus River. 5722 Sandarace  
 only in Mnp., Arr., Eux. Strabo 562B mentions a σανδαράκουργιον  
 near Pompeiopolis in Paphlagonia. 5723 Crenides only in Mnp.,  
 Arr., Eux. and Parthenius in St. B. s. Κρανίδες. 5803 The

## 5. MENIPPI PERGAMENI PERIPLUS

Billaeus River is mentioned in Ap. Rh. II 791 and scholia, Plin. VI 4, Mnp., Arr., Eux., Const. Porph. *De them.* I 7, but not in Strabo or Ptolemy. Strabo 543C and Arrian make the Parthenius the boundary, while Menippus, Pliny, Constantine, and apparently Callisthenes in Strabo 542C and Mela I 104 prefer the Billaeus. Probably the name *Parthenius* originally designated the river later and in fact still known as the Billaeus. For this is the only large stream between the Sangarius and the Halys, and *Parthenius* is mentioned as a large stream in Iliad II 854, Hesiod *Theog.* 344, Hdt. II 104, and Xen. *Anab.* V 6.9. Later the Billaeus was located at Tium and the Parthenius at Sesamus-Amastris. Callisthenes seems to have distinguished them, but Apollonius *Arg.* II 791, 936, does not. 5804 Paphlagonia and Cappadocia were obsolete as political divisions on the coast of the Euxine in Menippus' time. For the kingdom of Pontus had comprised their northern maritime parts, leaving these territories only as interior provinces, as is stated in the case of Cappadocia (6004-8). 5805 Reuss, *RhM* 56 (1901) 379, sees Artemidorus in *τινες*, comparing 6006. 5807 370 stades is the sum of the stages in our text. Plin. VI 4 gives 38 miles (304 stades).

5811 τὰ τοῦτον προηγούμενα. We have here a glimpse of Menippus' periplus of the Propontis. See p. 162 below. 5813 The *Rhyndacus* is the boundary between Asia and Bithynia in Plin. V 142 and Ptol. V 1, but in Strabo 576B country around Dascylitis lake, east of the Rhyndacus, belongs to Cyzicus. Between Strabo and Menippus Cyzicus must have lost this territory. A. H. M. Jones, *The Cities of the Eastern Roman Provinces* (1937) 87, dates the transfer in 20 B.C. on the evidence of Dio 54.7. This date conflicts with our date for Mnp. (see p. 148). 5814 *Psilis* only in Mnp. (Eux.), unless Domitius Callistratus in St. B. s.v. refers to this *Psilis* and not the one in Mnp. 5706. 5815 *Parthenius*, *Sesamus* (Amastris), *Erythini* (in Arr., not Mnp.), *Cromna*, *Cyturus* and *Aegialus* are mentioned in the Trojan catalogue, Iliad II 853-5. 5817 220 stades is the sum of the stages in our text. 5820 f. *Climax* and *Timolaion* only in Mnp.; Eux. 5901 The antithesis of *Carambis* and *Criu metopon* is a commonplace; see Ephorus 70 F 41 Jacoby, Nic. in Eux. 8v26, Strabo 124D, 309B, 496D, 545B, Plin. IV 86, Dion. Per. 150-155. 5903 *Callistratia* and *Garios* only in Mnp., Eux. 5905 As the name *Ionopolis* originated in the time of Marcus Aurelius (Lucian, *Alexander*, and Head, *Historia numorum*<sup>2</sup> [1911] 505), it must be an interpolation by Marcian here. 5906 *Aiginetes* only in Mnp., Arr., St. B., Eux. 5909 *Cinolis* is well

## COMMENTARY

known, but *Anticinolis* is only in Strabo 545B, Mnp., Eux. 5911 *Potamoi* only in Mnp., Arr., Eux. and *Synaxarium ecclesiae C-politanae* (see ch. 4, note 30) 106.32, 914.43. 5912 *Syrias acra* only in Mnp., Arr., Eux.; and Arr. omits the name *Syrias*. This promontory is more prominent on the map than *Carambis*, but it impressed ancient navigators less. 5916 Ὁχοσβάνης, Eux. Ὁχομάνης, PsSlx 8622 ὁ Χέραιος. 5916 50 stades, so Strabo 545B, 40 stades Arr. 14.5. 5922 *Carambis* to *Sinope* 700 stades. So Strabo 546C and probably Schol. Ap. Rh. II 945. 5923 *Amastris* to *Sinope* 1450 stades. The stages in our text of Mnp. amount to 1440 stades. 6001 f. *Heraclea* to *Sinope* 2040 stades, Hieron to *Sinope* 3570 stades. Strabo 546BC 2000 and 3500; cf. comm. on Mnp. 5718. 6002 *Euarchus* River only in Mnp. (St. B., Eux.) and *Etym. Magn.* s.v. citing *Euphorion* (fr. 79 Powell) on the Argonauts. Hardouin (1685) correctly identified it with *flumen Varecum* in Plin. VI 6, which also comes between *Sinope* and *Caturia* (*Zagora*) and is the boundary of Cappadocia. Mela I 104 makes *Armene* the boundary. Other authors follow Herodotus in making the Halys the boundary. 6006 *τινὲς αὐτοὺς Λευκοσύρους ἐκάλουν*. So Artemidorus in Schol. Ap. Rh. II 946. 6008 διήρηται δὲ εἰς ἐπαρχίας δύο. Müller I cxxx pointed out that Menippus could not have spoken of two provinces of Pontus because in his time the west part of Pontus belonged, more or less, to the province of Bithynia and Pontus and the east part to the kingdom of Polemon. The only other author to mention δύο Πόντοι is Justinian, *Novella* 28 (A.D. 535), referring to *Helena-pontus* and *Pontus Polemoniacus*. The sentence quoted above, therefore, and the words οἱ δύο Πόντοι in Mnp. 6009 and Eux. 9136 must be Marcian's. Compare Ext. 3216 ἡ Ἰβηρία διήρητο ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων εἰς ἐπαρχίας δύο, quoted from Artemidorus in Const. Porph. *De adm. imp.* 23 (St. B. s. Ἰβηρία) διήρηται δὲ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων εἰς δύο ἐπαρχίας. Also Ext. 3820 (Celtogalatia) διήρηται δὲ εἰς ἐπαρχίας δ.

6011 τοῖς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας ἀνέμοις occurs five times (9127, 12121, 15115, 15114), also twice in Matr. (14, 53, see p. 150). Are west winds the only ones that blow in the Euxine? Compare 9117. 6012 I have inserted *Gurzubathe* here because it is the only station in Eux. (8v41) that is not in either Arr. or Mnp. It appears as *Orgibate* in Rav. 100.11, 365.10 and Peut., and perhaps as *Gamge* in Plin. VI 7. Compare ἐν Γορζουβίταις in the Tauric Chersonesus (Procop. *Aed.* III 7.11, now *Gurzuf*), which Tomaschek (see on Eux. 8v13) 79 says "war wohl eine Anlage der Sinopiten zur Zeit

## 5. MENIPPI PERGAMENI PERIPLUS

des Mithradates". 6016 f. *Naustathmos* and *Conopion* only in Mnp., Arr., Eux. and (Naust. only) Rav. 100.14, 365.13, Peut. 6019 950 stades, Strabo 547A 900 stades, Plin. VI 7 130 miles (1040 stades), cf. comm. on Mnp. 5718. The stages in our text amount to 990 stades.

99 In the following excerpts I have tried to recover as much as possible of the lost text of Mnp. from Eux. They include all notices in Eux. that are not from its other sources and are similar to notices in the extant part of Mnp., although these criteria of authorship are not always reliable. Doubtless much from Mnp. in Eux. has been omitted because it agrees with Arr.

99 *Heracleia* is a mistake for *Heracleion* (Arr.). The place was mentioned by Artemidorus (Schol. Ap. Rh. II 965). 910 The large Harbor of Gluttons or Wantons is unknown. 913 *Oinios* river only in Arr. and Eux. 914 *Amylitos* only in Eux., and Rav. 101.2, 366.1, Peut. (*Camila*). 914 *Phadissa* only in Arr. (*Phadisane*), Eux., Rav. 366.2 (*Fitane*), Peut. (*Pytane*). 915 *Polemonion* is first mentioned in Plin. VI 11, Ptol. V 6, Arr. 16.2, so that Jones (see on 5813 above) 171 thinks it was founded by Polemon II (A.D. 38-64) instead of Polemon I (ca 38-8 B.C.). But the double mention in Eux. indicates that it was in Mnp. as well as Arr. 917 *Γένηπον ποταμόν*, Sophocles fr. 1036 Pearson in St. B. s.v. *Γένητα ποταμόν*, PsSlx 8616 *Γενέσωντις λιμήν*, Ap. Rh. II 378, 1009 *Γενηταίου Διὸς ἄκρα*, Strabo 548C *Γενέτης ἄκρα*, Plin. VI 11 *gens Genetarium*, St. B. *Γενήτης λιμήν καὶ ποταμός*. Compare π for τ in *Κάληπα ποταμόν* Mnp. 5713. 917 *Boön* only in Arr. and Eux. 920 *κόλπος ἐκδέχεται*, cf. Mnp. 5913. The gulf should begin at Boön. 930 *Cerasus* is the Byzantine and Turkish name (*Kirezun*) for the ancient Pharnaceia (923); bishops from Polemonium, Cerasus and Trapezus attended the Council of Chalcedon in 451 (Honigsmann in *Byzantion* 16 [1942-3] 54). Arrian (16.3) even says Pharnaceia was formerly called Cerasus. Other early authors know Cerasus only as a station a short distance west of Trapezus, distinct from Pharnaceia: Xen. *Anab.* V 3.2, Menippus here, Strabo 548C, Mela I 107, Plin. VI 11, Ptol. V 6, Rav. 101.6, 366.7, et al. 932 *Daphnus* is unknown. Did Trapezus have only an ὄρμος, not a λιμήν? 934 *Ophiüs* river only in Arr. (*Ophis*), Eux., Rav. 101.12, 366.12, Peut. 936 Arrian also (7.1) makes his Ophis River the boundary between Sannica and Colchis. For οἱ δύο Πόντοι see on Mnp. 6008, for τὰ ἐχόμενα see on 9v42, below.

939 *Ἀδιναιὸς ποταμός*, PsSlx 8608 *ᾠδαινιὸς πόλις Ἑλληνίς* (sic), Arr. 7.3 *Ἀδηνός τις (ποταμός)*, Rav. 101.15 *Gudiono*, 366.15 *Gadinio*,

## COMMENTARY

Peut. *Ardinio*. 9r39 *Cordyle* east of Trapezus only in Eux. and Ptol. V 6 *Χορδύβη*. Compare the Cordyle west of Trapezus in Plin. VI 11, Arr. 16.5, et al. 9r44 *Armene* here only in Eux. Compare the Armene near Sinope, Mnp. 5914 above. 9v7 *Νύγρος ποταμός*, Arr. 7.5 *Μῶγρος*, Plin. VI 12 *Magrus*, *Nogrus*, Rav. 367.7, Peut. *Nigro*. 9v22 *Atelaphos* river, Plin. VI 14, Arr. 10.2, 11.5, Rav. 367.15, Peut. 9v42 *ἡ Ποντική τῶν βαρβάρων βασιλεία*. See Strabo 499A, 547A, 548D, 555AD, 557A, where it is stated that the kingdom included the barbarian Tibareni, Chaldaei and Sanni around Pharnaceia and Trapezus, and later Colchis also. There is some confusion of divisions in Mnp., as the kingdom included not only Colchis, which is the present division, but the main part of the kingdom (Trapezus and Pharnaceia) was in the δύο Πόντοι in the preceding division (9r36). Moreover St. B. cites this passage as from the periplus of the δύο Πόντοι. Strabo 557A seems to regard the whole kingdom as barbarian, as Menippus does here, but Menippus in 9r36 seems to regard only Colchis as barbarian. The kingdom was created by Pompey (Strabo) and reduced to a province by Nero (Tac. *Hist.* III 47, Suet. *Nero* 18). 9v43 *αὐτόνομοι βάρβαροι*. Arrian (17.2) places the limit of Roman authority at Dioscurias.

10r2 *Ἀχαιοὺς ποταμός* only in Arr., Eux., Rav. 368.6, Peut. 10r14 *Corocondame*, Artemidorus in St. B. s.v., Strabo 494CD, 496D, Mela I 112, Ptol. V 8. Menippus and Strabo seem to disagree as to which side of the mouth of the lake the village stood on. Mnp. does not give the distance to Corocondame. 10r14 *ισθμός* as a neck of water in 13r14 also. 10r15 Müller would read *παρὰ πλεύσαντι* for *περιπλεύσαντι*. Mnp. omits Phanagoria and Cepi, which other authors always mention together with Hermonassa. 10r22 Müller reads *ἐκπλεύσαντι τοῦ κόλπου*. 10r22, 26 *Achilleion* only in Strabo 310C, 494B, Ptol. V 8, St. B., Eux.; *Porthmion* only in Hdt. IV 12, 45 *πορθμία Κυμμέρια*, St. B., Eux. Strabo (ll. cc.) and Ptolemy (III 6) have a *Parthenion* instead of *Porthmion*. Pliny (IV 87, VI 18) has *Cimmerium* in place of *Achilleion*. 10r27 20 stades; so Strabo and Plin. IV 76, 87. Polybius IV 39.3 says 30 stades.

12r7, 9 60 and 25 stades. Strabo 310C says 40 and 20 stades. 12r12 Although Arrian omits the stations between Panticapaeum and Cazeca, the sum of the distances in Eux. is equal to Arrian's distance, so that one might suspect that the distances in Eux. have been forced to agree with Arr. However, the distance from Panticapaeum to Theodosia is the same not only in Arr. and Eux.

# 5. MENIPPI PERGAMENI PERIPLUS

but also in Plin. IV 87 (87½ miles = 700 stades), so that it at least is independent of Arr. Strabo 309D gives this distance as 530 stades. 12r13 *Tyristace* only in Ptol. III 6, St. B. s.v. and Eux. 12r20 This *Cimmericon* only in Eux. Ptol. III 6 has a *Cimmerion* among the πόλεις μεσόγειοι, and a *Cimmericon* in Asia is well known (Nic. in Eux. 11r30, Strabo 494A, etc.). 12r28 *Cazeca*, only in Arr. 19.3 and Eux., may not have been in Mnp., but I have included it to preserve the otherwise unbroken series of stations around the Tauric Chersonesus. Is the name Doric? 12v5 *Athenaion* only in Eux. Arr. 19.4 has merely "a deserted harbor of the Scythotaurians". 12v8 *Lampas* only in Arr. 19.4 and Eux. 12v23 *Εὐβούλου* is a mistake for *Συμβόλου*. In Arr. and Eux. the distance from Theodosia to Symbolon is 1320 stades, in Strabo 309B 1000 stades. Plin. IV 86 gives 1320 stades (165 miles) as the distance from Theodosia to Chersonesus. 13r5 *Coronitis* is a mistake for *Carcinitis*. 13r7 *Καλὸς λιμὴν* is mentioned in inscriptions of the Hellenistic period (Dittenberger, *Sylloge*<sup>3</sup> Nos 360, 709), in Mela II 3 and Ptol. III 5, and is restored doubtfully in Strabo 308B (*Hermes* 52 [1917] 14). 13r8 *ἔχει δὲ . . . σταδ βχ*. I have transferred this sentence from Eux. 12v29, where it was inserted under Chersonesus because it mentions the Tauric Chersonesus. The language seems to be Menippus', and there is no other source for the statement. See pp. 105 f. PsSlx 8410-15 puts Chersonesus and *Criu metopon*, but not Theodosia, among the Taurians. Strabo 309B (cf. 308D, 309D, 311A) says the Tauric coast extends from Theodosia to Symbolon, but in 311A he says Taurians hold all the Chersonesus from Theodosia to the isthmus and gulf of Carcinitis. 13r12 *Ταμυράκης* is declined here as a σ-stem in the third declension. Strabo 307B, 308A declines it as masculine in the first, Arr. 20.1 and Ptol. III 5, VIII 10 as feminine. 13r13 *σταδ βθ*. Compare Strabo 308A. 13r17 The *Course of Achilles* is described in detail in Strabo 307D-308A and Ptol. III 5. Arr. 20.1, 21.1 is wide of the mark (see p. 104). Strabo and Eux. agree closely except in the length (1200 stades in Eux., 1000 in Strabo). Ptolemy puts Tamyrace and Ἄλσος *Ἐκάτης* elsewhere, and gives Mysaris or Misaris and *Hieron acron* as the east and west ends, 1° 55' apart, that is, about 647 stades at 47° 30' lat. (680 stades in Arr. 20.1, 80 miles = 640 stades in Plin. IV 83). 13r17 *ἡὼν σφόδρα μακρὰ καὶ στενὴ*. Compare Arr. 20.1 *ἡόνες*, Strabo 307D *ἀλιτενής, ταυνία*, Dion. Perieg. 307 *στεῖνον ὁμοῦ δολιχόν τε*. Meineke saw in these words an excerpt from Nic., but the following feminines seem to claim them for Mnp. 13r27 *ιερόν ἄλσος τῆς Ἐκάτης*.

## COMMENTARY

Strabo 307D *ἄλσος ἱερόν Ἀχιλλέως* is probably a mistake. 13v20 *Scopeli* only in Eux. 13v33 The citations of Artemidorus here and in 14r6 were probably added by Marcian, who had previously made an epitome of Artemidorus. It is not clear why only these two citations should occur. Artemidorus' distances seem to exceed those in Arr. and Eux. constantly. In Strabo 496D his distances from *Σινδικὸς λιμὴν* to Dioscurias amount to 3110 stades against 2350 in Arr. and Eux. 14r3 4420 stades. Strabo 308C 4400 stades. 14r4 τὰ *Νεοπτολέμου* only in Strabo 306A and Eux. Strabo 73D, 307C mentions military operations by Neoptolemus, general of Mithridates, at the mouth of Maeotis. 14r6 *Cremnisci* only in Plin. IV 82 and Eux. (Arr. and Mnp.). Pliny also has *Montes Macrocremni*. The diminutive *Cremnisci* is unique. 14r9 τὰ *Ἀντιφίλου* only in Eux. Antiphilus is unknown. 14v12 *βάρβαρα ἔθνη*, see on 9v43.

15r14 *Τίριζα*. Strabo 319C *Τίριζις*, Mela II 22 *Pristis* (leg. *Tiristis*), Ptol. III 10 *Τιριστίς*, Arr. 24.3 *Τετρισιὰς*, Rav. 181.13, 370.17, Peut. 15v15 *Apollonia*. Compare 5715 above. 15v29 *Θῆραι* only in Eux. and Rav. 181.4, 371.13, Peut.

Steph. Byz. *Χαλκηδών*. This citation is from the beginning of Menippus' periplus of the Bosphorus, Propontis and Hellespont, in the second half of the first book (Marc. 5602, above, 148, 151). Mnp. 5811 also refers to this part of the periplus: (*Βιθυνία*) *κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον Βόσπορον καὶ τὸν Ἀστακηρὸν κόλπον καὶ ἔτι τὴν Προποντίδα μέχρι τοῦ Ῥυνδάκου ποταμοῦ*. Herodotus (IV 85) and Polybius (IV 39.4, 43.1) also say the Bosphorus is 120 stades long. Müller, *Cl. Ptolemaei geographia* II (1901) 793, emends ξ to βξ, comparing St. B. *Χαλκίτις, νῆσος ἀντικρὺ Χαλκηδόνος, ἔχουσα χαλκοῦ μέταλλον. Ἀρτεμίδωρος ἐν ἰᾷ γεωγραφουμένων· ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ Ἀκρίτου παραπλεύσαντι εἶρον σταδ ρῖ ἄκρα κείται Ὑρὶς καλουμένη, καὶ νῆσος αὐτῇ παράκειται Πιτυώδης καὶ ἄλλη νῆσος καλουμένη Χαλκίτις καὶ ἄλλη Πρώτα λεγομένη· ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης εἰς τὴν Χαλκίτιν λεγομένην πόλιν σταδ μ*.

D 4901-3, the end of the table of contents of Mnp., the greater part of which was in the lost sixth quire of codex D (see p. 147 above). Compare the table for Book II of Ext. in D 2822-2912. Menippus' third and last book contained the periplus of Libya and Asia from the Heracleian Strait (Gibraltar) to the Hellespont, which began at Sigeum (Marc. 5609-12, see p. 151). The sections are topographical here, instead of ethnographical as in the preserved fragment of Mnp. For *Κάνων* read *Κανών*; see Müller, *Cl. Ptol. Geogr.* II 810, and Oldfather in *RE* 20 (1919)



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1849-53. On Ἄτταια see L. Robert, *Villes d'Asie Mineure* (1935)  
171-174. Πόλεων κατὰ γῆν διαστήματα are a new feature for Menip-  
pus' periplus, due here to the fact that the preceding paraplus  
included a peninsula, so that communication by sea was longer  
than by land.

## 6. Fragmenta periegeseos ad Nicomedem regem (Pseudo-Scymni)

THE first half of the anonymous poem *ad Nicomedem regem* (Nic.), now  
commonly known as Pseudo-Scymnus, is preserved in codex D pp. 125-  
143 (see p. 20). It describes the coast of Europe from the Pillars of  
Heracles to Mt Haemus on the left side of the Euxine Sea, where the  
text is interrupted by the loss of the end of codex D. Holsten (1628)  
recognized excerpts from the last twenty lines of the extant part em-  
bedded in the text of Eux., and he added to these a long series of similar  
excerpts in Eux. presumably taken from the lost part of Nic. (see 242,  
43, 57, 93).

The following text is a new attempt to recover as much as possible  
of Nic. from Eux. The last attempt, by Müller, I 225-237, is entirely  
antiquated by the accession of codex B, which gives a new text of the  
first part of Eux. and supplies the missing middle part. This new  
material is inadequately exploited by Müller in *FHG* V (1870, 2234).

Lines 722-743 *Ἄλμος* are in D 14313-26. This page of D has been  
damaged by water or mould and is partly illegible now; but the full  
text is preserved in the sixteenth-century apographs d2 and d4.

The fragments are given in the order (reversed) of their occurrence  
in Eux. The rejected rearrangements of Holsten and Meineke, followed  
by Müller, are indicated in the apparatus. Müller's line numbers are  
given in smaller type.

	τοῦ Ποντικοῦ γὰρ στόματός ἐστι πλησίον	Eux.
	Βυζαντίων χώρα Φιλία καλουμένη.	16r19
	εἴτ' αἰγιαλός τις Σαλμυδησσὸς λεγόμενος	14
725	ἐφ' ἐπτακόσια στάδια τεναγώδης ἄγαν	
	καὶ δυσπρόσορμος ἀλίμενός τε παντελῶς	
	παράτεταται, ταῖς ναυσὶν ἐχθρότατος τόπος.	
	εἴτ' εὐλίμενος ἄκρα συνάπτει Θυνιάς,	2
	τῆς Ἀστικῆς Θράκης ὑπάρχουσ' ἐσχάτη,	
730	μεθ' ἣν πόλις ἐστὶ σύνορος Ἀπολλωνία·	15v17
	ταύτην δὲ πρότερον ἔτεσι πεντήκοντά που	

723 Mnp. 16r18, Steph. Byz. 724-726 Strabo 319C

727 παρατέτανται D, παρατέταται Eux. d4 728 ἐλίμενος D, εὐλίμενος Eux. Hoeschel |  
θυνίας D, θυνιάς Eux. Hoeschel 729 ἀστικῆς D, ἀττικῆς Eux. 730 ἡ ἀπολλ. D,  
ἀπολλ. Meineke

## 6. FRAGMENTA PERIEGESEOS

- κτίζουσι τῆς Κύρου βασιλείας τὴν πόλιν  
εἰς τοὺς τόπους ἐλθόντες οἱ Μιλήσιοι.  
πλείστας ἀποικίας γὰρ ἐξ Ἰωνίας  
735 ἔστειλαν εἰς τὸν Πόντον, ὃν πρὶν Ἄξενον  
διὰ τὰς ἐπιθέσεις λεγόμενον τῶν βαρβάρων  
προσηγορίας ἐποίησαν Εὐξείνου τυχεῖν.  
περὶ τὴν ὑπέρειαν δὲ τοῦ καλουμένου  
Αἷμου πόλις ἐστὶ λεγομένη Μεσημβρία,  
740 τῇ Θρακίᾳ Γετικῇ τε συνορίζουσα γῆ.  
Καλχηδόνιοι ταύτην δὲ Μεγαρεῖς τ' ὥκισαν  
ὅτ' ἐπὶ Σκύθας Δαρεῖος ἐστρατεύετο.  
Αἶμος μέγιστον <δ> ἐστὶν ὑπὲρ αὐτὴν ὄρος,  
τῷ Κίλικι Ταύρω τὸ μέγεθος προσεμφερές  
745 τῇ τε κατὰ μήκος τῶν τόπων παρεκτάσει.  
ἀπὸ γὰρ Κροβύζων τῶν τε Ποντικῶν ὄρων  
ἄχρι τῶν Ἀδριατικῶν διεκβάλλει τόπων.  
(Ὀδησὸς πόλις) Μιλήσιοι  
κτίζουσιν Ἀστυάγης ὅτ' ἦρχε Μηδίας.  
750 Θράκας Κροβύζους ἐν κύκλῳ δ' αὐτῆς ἔχει.  
(Διονυσόπολις) πρῶτον ὠνομάζετο  
Κρουνοὶ διὰ τὰς τῶν ἐγγύς ὑδάτων ἐκρίσεις.  
Διονυσιακοῦ δὲ προσπεσόντος ὕστερον  
ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης τοῖς τόποις ἀγάλματος,  
755 Διονυσόπολιν λέγουσι κληθῆναι πάλιν.  
ἐν μεθορίοις δὲ τῆς Κροβύζων καὶ Σκυθῶν  
χώρας μυιάδας Ἑλλήνας οἰκητὰς ἔχει.  
(Βιζώνη πόλις) φασὶν τινες μὲν βαρβάρων,  
760 τινὲς δ' ἀποικον γεγενῆναι Μεσημβρίας.  
760 (Κάλλατις πόλις)

733 Strabo 319A, Steph. Byz. 734-737 Apollodorus 244 F 157 Jacoby ap.  
Strab. 298D, Amm. Marc. XXII 8 passim 741 Herod. VI 33, Strabo 319B 748  
Strabo 319B, Plin. IV 45

738 παρὰ D (per compendium) Eux., περὶ d2 d4 741 καρχηδόνιοι D Eux.,  
χαλκηδόνιοι Vossius Holsten, καλχηδόνιοι Gronovius | ὥκισαν D, ὥκησαν Eux.  
742 ἐστρατεύετο d2 Eux., ἐστρατεύσατο d4 743 αἶμος desin. D | add. Meineke  
746 ὄρων Eux., ὄρων vulg., ὄρων Letronne 748 s. κτίζ. μιλ. ὅτε ἀστ. ἦρχε  
τῆς μηδείας restit. Vossius Holsten 750 κροβ. θράκας post ἔχει Eux., transp.  
Meineke | κροβυζης corr. Vossius Holsten | αὐτῆς corr. Meineke 752 post ἐκρ.  
secl. ἔπειτα δὲ μετωνομάσθη ματιόπολις Vossius 753 s. ὕστ. δὲ διον. ἀγάλμ. προσπ.  
ἐκ τῆς θαλ. τοῖς τόπ. Eux., e Steph. Byz. s. Διονύσου πόλις restit. Vossius 756 ἐν  
Eux., ἦν Meineke 757 χώρας Eux. Bilabel, Philologus suppl. 14, 1 (1920) 15 s.,  
χώρα Letronne | post χώρας secl. κειμένη Holsten 758 τινες μὲν φασιν transp.  
Holsten

## AD NICOMEDEM REGEM

- ἀποικία <τῶν> Ἡρακλεωτῶν γενομένη  
κατὰ χρησμόν· ἔκτισαν δὲ ταύτην ἡνίκα  
τὴν Μακεδόνων ἀρχὴν Ἀμύντας παρέλαβεν.  
765 (Τομέοι πόλις) ἀποικοὶ γενόμενοι Μιλησίων, 1514  
765 ὑπὸ Σκυθῶν κύκλῳ <δὲ περι>οικούμενοι.  
(Ἰστρος πόλις) 14V31  
ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ λαβοῦσαν <Ἰστρον> τοῦνομα  
770 Μιλήσιοι κτίζουσιν ἡνίκα Σκυθῶν  
εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν στρατεύμα διέβη βαρβάρων  
770 τὸ Κιμμερίου διώκον ἐκ τοῦ Βοσπόρου.  
(Ἰστρος ποταμός) 14  
ἀπὸ τῶν <μὲν> ἐσπερίων τόπων κατέρχεται,  
775 τὴν ἐκβολὴν πέντε στόμασι ποιούμενος,  
δύσιν δὲ πέρι σχιζόμενος εἰς τὸν Ἀδρίαν.  
775 ἀμέλει δὲ μέχρι τῆς Κελτικῆς γινώσκεται,  
καὶ τῷ θέρει τὸν πάντα διαμένων χρόνον·  
χειμῶνι μὲν γὰρ αὖξεται πληρούμενος  
780 τοῖς γινομένοις ὄμβροισιν, ἐν δὲ τῷ θέρει  
ἀπὸ τῆς χιόνος, ὥς φασι, τὰς ἐπιρρύσεις  
780 τῶν τηκομένων τε λαμβάνων αἰὲ πάγων  
τὸ ρεῖθρον ἐξίησιν ὡσαύτως ἴσον.  
785 ἔχει δὲ καὶ νήσους ἐν αὐτῷ κειμένας  
πολλὰς τε καὶ μεγάλας μεγέθεσιν, ὥς λόγος,  
ὧν ἡ μεταξὺ τῆς θαλάττης κειμένη  
785 καὶ τῶν στομάτων οὐκ ἔστ' ἐλάττων μὲν Ῥόδου,  
Πεύκη δὲ λέγεται διὰ τὸ πλῆθος ὧν ἔχει

761 Memnon 23 (FHG III 537), Ovid. Trist. I 10.39, Strabo 319A, 542D, Mela II 22,  
Plin. IV 44, Orus p. 321.14 Reitzenstein ap. Et. Magn. 764 Ovid. Trist. I 10.41  
768 Herod. II 33, Strabo, Mela, Plin. locc. cit., Euseb. an. Abr. 1360 772-781  
Herod. IV 47-50 774 Arist. Hist. anim. VIII 13 p. 518b16 784-787 Erato-  
sthenes pp. 344 s. Berger ap. sch. Ap. Rh. IV 284, 310

761 s. ἡρακλ. ἀπ. κατὰ χρ. γεν. transp. et add. μὲν Holsten, τῶν Meineke  
765 ἡν κύκλῳ οἰκούμενα Eux., κύκλῳ τε περιοικούμενοι Letronne, δὲ Meineke 767  
ἐλαβεν Eux., λαβοῦσα Meineke, λαβοῦσαν et add. Ἰστρον Diller 768 ante μιλ. secl.  
καὶ ταύτην τὴν πόλιν Diller 770 ἐκ τῆς corr. Holsten 772 κατ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐσπ.  
τόπ. Eux., μὲν add. Vossius, transp. Meineke 774 δυοὶ δὲ περιοχίζόμενος καὶ εἰς  
τὸν ἀδρίαν ρεῖ Eux., καὶ et ρεῖ secl. Vossius, δύσιν δὲ πέρι σχιζ. Hoefel, RhM 73 (1920)  
345 775 δὲ ἄχρι Eux., δ' ἄχρις Letronne, δὲ μέχρι Meineke 778 ἐν δὲ τῷ θέρει  
post πάγων (780) Eux., transp. Meineke 779 ante ἀπὸ secl. καὶ Meineke 780 τε  
τηκ. transp. Vossius Holsten 781 ἐξίησιν Eux., ἐξίησιν Holsten, ἐξίησιν Meineke  
782 αὐτῷ corr. Letronne 783 ante μεγέθεσιν secl. τοῖς Holsten 785 ἐστὶν οὐκ  
ἐλάττων μὲν τῆς Ῥόδου νήσου Eux., οὐκ ἔστ' Vossius Holsten, ἐλάττων vulg., μὲν om.  
vulg., τῆς secl. Meineke, νήσου secl. Vossius Holsten 786 post λέγ. secl. αὐτῇ  
Holsten

## 6. FRAGMENTA PERIEGESEOS

- 790 πευκῶν· ἔπειθ' οὕτως μετ' αὐτὴν πελαγία  
Ἀχιλλέως ἡ νῆσός <ἐστὶ> κειμένη.  
ἔχει δὲ πληθὺς χειρόηδες ὀρνέων 14r18
- 790 θεάν ἱεροπρεπῇ τε τοῖς ἀφικνουμένοις.  
οὐ δυνατὸν ἐστ' ἡπειρον ἀπὸ ταύτης ἰδεῖν,
- 795 καίπερ ἀπεχούσης στάδια τῆς χώρας ἀπο  
τετρακόσι', ὡς δὴ συγγράφει Δημήτριος. . . .  
Θρᾷκές τε Βαστάρναι τ' ἐπήλυδες. . . . 12
- 795 (Τύρας ποταμός) 13v26  
βαθύς τ' ὦν εὐβοτός <τε> ταῖς νομαῖς,
- 800 τῶν ἰχθύων διάθῃσι ἐμποροῖς ἔχων  
ταῖς ὀλκάσιν τε ναυσὶν ἀνάπλουν ἀσφαλῆ.  
ὁμώνυμος δὲ τῷ ποταμῷ κεῖται πόλις
- 800 Τύρας ἀποικος γενομένη Μιλησίων.  
(Βορυσθένης ποταμός) 13r31
- 813 οὗτος <δὲ> πάντων ἐστὶ χρεωδέστατος,  
κῆτη μεγάλα καὶ πολλὰ καὶ καρποὺς φέρων  
τοὺς φυομένους νομάς τε τοῖς βοσκήμασι.
- 805 ρεῖν δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ μὲν ἡμερῶν λέγουσι πλοῦν  
ὡς τετταράκοντα πλωτόν, εἰς δὲ τοὺς ἄνω  
τόπους ἄπλωτός ἐστι κού περάσιμος·
- 819 ὑπὸ χιόνος γὰρ καὶ πάγων ἐξείργεται.
- 804 ἐπὶ ταῖς δὲ καθ' Ὑπανὴν <τε> καὶ Βορυσθένην
- 810 ποταμῶν διπλαῖσι συμβολαῖς ἐστὶν πόλις  
κτισθεῖσα, πρὶν μὲν Ὀλβία καλουμένη,  
μετὰ ταῦθ' ὑφ' Ἑλλήνων δὲ πάλι Βορυσθένης  
κληθεῖσα. ταύτην <τὴν πόλιν> Μιλήσιοι
- 809 κτίζουσι κατὰ τὴν Μηδικὴν ἐπαρχίαν·

787 s. Strabo 306A 793 Demetrius 85 F 2 Jacoby 802-806 Herod. IV 53  
806 Strabo 306A 813 s. Herod. IV 78, Strabo 306B, Plin. IV 82, Euseb. an. Abr.  
1370, Steph. Byz.

787 εἶθ' Eux., ἔπειθ' Meineke 788 κειμένη ἡ προειρημένη τοῦ ἀχ. νῆσος Eux.,  
ἡ προειρ. τοῦ secl. Vossius Holsten, transp. et add. ἐστὶ Meineke 790 τε ἱερ.  
transp. Letronne 791 s. οὐ δυν. δὲ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ ταύτης χώραν ἰδεῖν καίπερ ἀπ. αὐτῆς  
ἀπὸ τῆς ἡπείρου Eux., restit. Letronne 794 θρ. καὶ βαστ. Eux., restit. Meineke | vv.  
839-865 huc transp. Meineke 796 add. Meineke 797 post ἰχθύων secl. ἐστὶν  
Vossius Holsten 800 λεγομένη ἀπ. Eux., ἀπ. γενομένη Holsten 801 vv. 809-817  
huc transp. Holsten 802 add. Holsten 809 δὲ ταῖς transp. Letronne | add.  
Vossius 810 ταῖς τῶν δυοῖ ποταμῶν Eux., ποταμῶν διπλαῖσι Letronne 810 s. κτισθ.  
πόλις transp. Holsten 811 πρότερον μὲν Eux., secl. μὲν Holsten, πρὶν μὲν Meineke |  
post ὀλβία secl. σαβία Holsten 812 post μετὰ secl. δὲ Vossius Holsten, transp.  
Meineke | πάλιν corr. Meineke (cf. v. 585) 813 post ταύτην secl. δὲ et add. Holsten  
813 s. μιλ. κτίζ. post ἐπαρχίαν Eux., transp. Holsten

## AD NICOMEDEM REGEM

- 815 διακοσίων σταδίων δὲ καὶ δις εἴκοσιν  
ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάττης τὸν ἀνάπλουν Βορυσθένη  
ἔχει ποταμῷ  
(Ἀχιλλέως δρόμος) 13r17
- 821 ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἡὼν σφόδρα μακρά <τε> καὶ στενή.
- 820 (Ταῦροι ἔθνος) τινὲς λέγουσιν ἀφικέσθαι ποτὲ 12v11
- 830 κλαπεῖσαν Ἰφυγένειαν ἐκ τῆς Αὐλίδος.  
εἰσὶν δὲ τοῖς ὄχλοις οἱ Ταῦροι συχνοί,  
βίον δ' ἐνόρειον νομάδα τ' ἐζηλωκότες,  
τὴν δ' ὠμότητα βάρβαροί τε καὶ φονεῖς,
- 825 ἱασκόμενοι τὰ θεῖα τοῖς ἀσεβήμασιν.
- 822 ἡ Ταυρικὴ δὲ χερρόνησος λεγομένη  
τούτοις συνάπτει, πόλιν ἔχουσα Ἑλληνίδα,  
ἣν Ἡρακλεῶται Δήλιοι τ' ἀπώκισαν,  
τοῖς Ἡρακλεώταις γενομένου χρησιμοῦ τινός
- 830 τοῖς τὴν Ἀσίαν οἰκοῦσιν ἐντὸς Κυανέων
- 827 ἅμα Δήλιοισι χερρόνησον οἰκίσαι.  
(Θεοδοσία πόλις) †λέγεται ποτε 2  
καὶ φυγάδας ἐκ τῶν Βοσπόρου οἰκῆσαι.  
(Κιμμερικὸν πόλις) ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ δ' ἄντικρυς 12r22
- 835 νῆσοι πετρώδεις οὐ πάνυ μεγάλαί δύο  
†ἀπέχουσαι ὀλίγον τῆς ἡπείρου.
- 836 (Παντικαπάιον πόλις) ἔσχατον, 11v3  
τοῖς Βοσπόρου βασιλεῖ' ἐπωνομασμένον.  
ἄνωθε τούτων ἡ Σκυθικὴ δὲ βάρβαρος
- 840 πρὸς τὴν αἰοικητον συνορίζουσα ἐστὶ γῆν
- 840 καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἀγνοουμένην.  
πρώτους δὲ παρὰ τὸν Ἰστρον εἶναι Κάρπιδας  
εἵρηκεν Ἐφορος, εἶπεν Ἀροτήρας πρόσω

815 Strabo 306B 819 Dion. Perieg. 307 820-825 Mela II 11 828 Strabo  
308C, 542D 833 Arr. 19 (30) 835 Steph. Byz. s. Ταυρικὴ 838 Strabo  
309D 842-853 Herod. IV 17-19, Ephorus 70 F 158 Jacoby

815 διακοσίων δὲ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα σταδίων Eux., restit. Letronne 816 τὸν ἀν.  
ἀπὸ τῆς θαλ. transp. Letronne | ἔχει τῷ ποτ. βορ. transp. et secl. τῷ Letronne  
819 ad Nic. vindic. Meineke, sed vide ad Mnp. 13r17 | add. Meineke 820 vv.  
826-831 huc transp. Holsten 821 ante ἰφ. secl. τὴν Vossius Holsten 822 ὄχλοις  
Eux., ὄχλοις μὲν Vossius Holsten, ὄχλοις Meineke 823 ἐνόρειον corr. Letronne  
830 ἐν τοῖς Eux., ἐκτὸς Vossius, ἐντὸς Holsten 831 δηλίοις Eux., δηλίοις τὴν  
Vossius, δηλίοις Meineke | οἰκῆσαι corr. Vossius 832 s. ad Nic. vindic. Diller  
834 ἀντ. δὲ ἐν τῇ θαλ. transp. Holsten 838 τοῖς Eux., τοῦ Holsten (sed cf. v. 833) |  
βασιλεῖον ἐπωνομ. Eux., βασιλεῖον ὀνομ. Vossius, βασιλεῖον ὀνομ. Meineke, βασιλεῖ' ἐπων.  
Diller 839-865 post v. 794 transp. Meineke 839 δὲ post ἀν. Eux., transp. Diller 840  
συνορίζουσαν Eux. A, -ουσα Eux. B, -ουσα Vossius Holsten 843 ἀρωτήρας corr. Gronovius

## 6. FRAGMENTA PERIEGESEOS

- Νευρούς τε μέχρι γῆς πάλιν ἐρήμου διὰ πάγον·  
 845 πρὸς ἀνατολὰς δ' ἐκβάντι τὸν Βορυσθένην  
 845 τοὺς τὴν λεγομένην Ὑβλαν οἰκοῦντας Σκύθας  
 εἶναι, Γεωργούς δ' ἐχομένους τούτων ἄνω,  
 ἔπειτα πάλιν ἔρημον ἐπὶ πολὺν τόπον,  
 ὑπὲρ δὲ ταύτην Ἀνδροφάγων Σκυθῶν ἔθνος,  
 850 ἐπέκεινα <δ'> εἶναι πάλιν ἔρημον ἐχομένην·  
 850 τὸν Παντικάπην διαβάντι Λιμναίων ἔθνος  
 ἑτερά τε πλείον' οὐ διωνομασμένα,  
 νομαδικὰ δ' ἐπικαλούμεν', εὐσεβῆ πάνυ,  
 ὧν οὐδὲ εἰς ἔμφυχον ἀδικῆσαι ποτ' ἄν,  
 855 οἰκοφώρα δ', ὡς εἶρηκε, καὶ σιτούμενα  
 855 γάλακτι ταῖς Σκυθικαῖσιν ἱππημολγαῖς,  
 ζώσιν δὲ τὴν τε κτήσιν ἀναδεδεχότες  
 κοινὴν ἀπάντων τὴν θ' ὅλην <συν>ουσίαν.  
 καὶ τὸν σοφὸν δ' Ἀνάχαρσιν ἐκ τῶν Νομαδικῶν  
 860 φησὶν γενέσθαι τῶν σφόδρ' εὐσεβεστάτων.  
 860 . . . καὶ κατοικῆσαί τινας  
 εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἔλθοντας, οὓς δὴ καὶ Σάκας  
 καλοῦσιν. εὐσημότατον εἶναι φησι δὲ  
 τὸ Σαυροματῶν καὶ τῶν Γελώνων καὶ τρίτον  
 865 τὸ τῶν Ἀγαθύρων ἐπικαλούμενον γένος.  
 865 ἀπὸ τῶν δὲ Μαιωτῶν λαβοῦσα τούνομα  
 Μαιώτις ἑξῆς ἐστὶ λίμνη κειμένη,  
 †εἰς ἣν ὁ Τάναϊς  
 ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ λαβὼν τὸ ρεῦμα Ἀράξῃ  
 870 ἐπιμίσγεται, ὡς Ἑκαταῖος εἶφ' ὁ Τήϊος,  
 870 ὡς δ' Ἐφορος ἰστόρηκεν, ἐκ λίμνης τινός,

853-860 Ephorus 70 F 42 Jacoby 870 Hecataeus 1 F 195, 264 F 13 Jacoby  
 871 Ephorus 70 F 159 Jacoby

844 νευρούς τε corr. Vossius | πάγων corr. Meineke 845 δ' ἐκβάντι Eux.,  
 διαβάντι Meineke | post βορ. secl. ποταμὸν Vossius Holsten 846 ὕβλαν metri  
 causa ret. Meineke ad Steph. Byz. s. Ὑλαία; ὕλαϊαν, del. τοὺς vel τὴν, Vossius  
 Holsten 847 δὲ γεωργούς transp. Meineke 849 αὐτὴν corr. Holsten 850  
 πάλιν ἔρημον εἶναι transp. et add. Meineke 854 οὐδεὶς ἐμφύχων ἀδικῆσαι corr. Bast  
 856 σκυθικαῖς Eux., -αῖς τε Vossius Holsten, -αῖσι θ' Letronne, -αῖσιν Diller |  
 ἱππομολγαῖς corr. vulg. 858 add. Meineke 862 σάβακας corr. Holsten 863  
 δὲ εἶναι φησι transp. Meineke 864 τῶν ante σαρ. Eux., transp. Meineke  
 866 δὲ τῶν transp. Holsten 869 ρεῦμα ῥάξεως Eux., ρεῦμα Ἀράξεως Vossius  
 Holsten, Ἀράξῃ Diller 870 ἐπιμισγέσθω ἑκατεως εἰφοτειος Eux., ἑκαταῖος  
 Toup, Emend. in Hesych. (1790) IV 5, ἐπιμίσγεται ὡς ἑκαταῖος εἶφ' οὐρετρεῖς Butt-  
 mann ap. Niebuhr, Kl. Schr. I (1827) 397, ὁ τήϊος Roeper, Über einige Schriftsteller  
 mit Namen Hekataios (1877, 1878)

## AD NICOMEDEM REGEM

ἥς τὸ πέρας ἔστ' ἄφραστον· ἐξήσει δὲ  
 δίστομον ἔχων τὸ ρεῖθρον εἰς τὴν λεγομένην  
 Μαιώτιν εἰς τὸν Κιμμερικὸν τε Βόσπορον.

## ΑΣΙΑ

- 875 τὸν Τάναϊν, ὅς <τις> ἐστὶ τῆς Ἀσίας ὄρος,  
 875 τέμνων <γε> τὴν ἡπειρον ἐκατέραν δίχα,  
 πρῶτοι νέμονται Σαρμάται, δισχίλια  
 στάδι' ἐπέχοντες· εἴτα Μαιωτῶν γένος  
 Ἰαζαματῶν λεγόμενον, ὡς Δημήτριος  
 880 εἶρηκεν, ὡς Ἐφορος δέ, Σαυροματῶν ἔθνος.  
 τούτοις ἐπιμεμίσχθαι δὲ τὰς Ἀμαζόνας  
 τοῖς Σαυρομάταις λέγουσιν ἐλθούσας ποτὲ  
 ἀπὸ τῆς περὶ Θερμῶδοντα γενομένης μάχης,  
 885 ἐφ' οἷς ἐπεκλήθησαν Γυναικοκρατούμενοι.  
 885 εἴτ' ἔστιν Ἑρμώνασσα Φαναγόρειά τε,  
 ἣν Τηῖους λέγουσιν οἰκίσαι ποτὲ,  
 καὶ Σινδικὸς λιμὴν, ἔχων οἰκήτορας  
 Ἑλληνας ἀπὸ τῶν ἐγγὺς ἦκοντας τόπων.  
 890 ταύτας περιέχει τὰς πόλεις διακεκίμενας  
 890 νῆσος κατὰ τὴν Μαιώτιν ἄχρι τοῦ Βοσπόρου  
 χώραν ἀπολαμβάνουσα πολλὴν πεδιάδα,  
 ἥτις τὰ μὲν τοῖς ἔλεσι καὶ τοῖς ποταμίους  
 ἀδιάβατος τεναγεί τε τοῖς ἐν τῷ πέραν,  
 895 ἃ δὲ τῇ θαλάττῃ τῇ τε λίμνῃ γίνεται.  
 895 τὸ δὲ στόμ' ἐκπλέοντι Κιμμερὶς πόλις,  
 ἀπὸ Κιμμερίων μὲν βαρβάρων κεκλημένη,  
 κτίσις τυράννων δ' οὖσα τῶν ἐν Βοσπόρῳ,

1117

880 (875-884) Ephorus 70 F 160 Jacoby 879 Demetrius 85 F 1 Jacoby 886 Dion.  
 Perieg. 552 s., Arrian. 156 F 71 Jacoby (Bith. fr. 55 Roos), Amm. Marc. XXII 8.30  
 887 s. Mela I 111 890 Strabo 494n

872 ἐξείσι corr. Vossius 875 titulum ΑΣΙΑ hic ponit Meineke (cf. ad v. 885) |  
 post τὸν secl. δὲ Meineke | post τὰν. secl. ποταμὸν Holsten | add. Meineke 876  
 τε add. Holsten, γε Meineke | ἐκάτερα corr. Holsten 877 post νέμ. secl. αὐτὸν  
 Holsten 878 ἐπέχοντα corr. Meineke | post εἴτα secl. μετὰ τοὺς σαρμάτας Diller  
 879 ἰαζαμάτων Eux., ἰαζαματῶν vulg., ἰαζαματῶν Müller 880 post εἶρ. secl. ἐφ'  
 οἷς καὶ μαιώτις λίμνη λέγεται Meineke | δὲ ἔφορος λέγει Eux., transp. et secl. λέγει  
 Diller | post σαρ. secl. λέγεται Holsten 881 δὲ ἐπιμεμ. transp. Letronne  
 883 post περὶ secl. τὸν Letronne 884 post ἐπεκλ. secl. οἱ σαυρομάται Meineke  
 885 vv. 895-899 huc transp. et ΑΣΙΑ titulum ponit Holsten | φαναγορία corr. Vossius  
 Holsten 886 τιούς corr. Vossius Holsten | οἰκῆσαι corr. Meineke 890 ante  
 νῆσος secl. ἡ Gronovius 891 ἀπολαμβάνουσιν corr. vulg. 892 ποταμοῖς corr.  
 Meineke 893 τοῖς τεναγείων τ' Meineke 895-899 ante v. 885 transp. Holsten  
 895 ἐκπλέοντα corr. Holsten 897 δὲ τυρ. transp. Meineke

## 6. FRAGMENTA PERIEGESEOS

- Κῆπός τ' ἀποικισθεῖσα διὰ Μιλησίων.  
(Σῖνδοι ἔθνος) Μαιωτῶν τινες, 10116  
900 †βάρβαροι μὲν εἰσι, τοῖς δὲ ἔθεσιν ἡμεροί.  
(Κερκέται) δίκαιον ἐπιεικὲς τ' ἔθνος  
καὶ ναυτικὸν μάλιστα. τὴν δ' ὁμορον <πάλιν>  
τούτων ἔχουσι γῆν Ἀχαιοὶ <λεγόμενοι>,  
οὓς δὴ λέγουσιν ὄντας Ἑλλήνας γένει  
905 καλεῖσθ' Ἀχαιοὺς ἐκβαρβαρωμένους.  
τὸν Ὀρχομενίων φασὶ γὰρ λαόν ποτε  
τὸν Ἰαλμένου †μηνύεσθαι παντὶ τῷ στόλῳ  
ἐξ Ἰλίου πλέοντας ὑπὸ τῶν πνευμάτων  
ἄκοντας εἰς τὴν Ποντικήν καὶ βάρβαρον  
910 χώραν κατελθεῖν· ὅθεν ἀπεξενωμένους  
εἶναι παρανόμους φασὶ καὶ τοῖς ἡθεσιν  
μάλιστα <τοῖς> Ἑλλήσι δυσμενεστάτους,  
†πολλοὶ δὲ ἐναντίοι εἰσὶν οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ τοῖς Κερκέταις.  
(Ἡνίοχοι ἔθνος) 9927  
915 μισόξενον. τούτους δὲ κληθῆναί τινες  
ἀπὸ τῶν Πολυδεύκους ἡνιόχων καὶ Κάστορος  
λέγουσιν Ἀμφίτου τε καὶ τοῦ Τέλχιος.  
ἐν τῷ μετ' Ἰάσονος γὰρ ἀφικέσθαι στόλῳ  
δοκοῦσιν οὗτοι, περὶ δὲ τούτους τοὺς τόπους  
920 ὥκησαν ἀπολειφθέντες, ὥς μυθεύεται.  
ὑπὲρ Ἡνιόχους ἄνω δὲ κεῖται Κασπία  
καλουμένη θάλαττα, βαρβάρων γένει  
ἵπποφάγα περὶ αὐτὴν ἔχουσ' οἰκούμενα,  
ἧς δὴ τὰ Μῆδων ἐστὶν ὄρια πλησίον.  
925 (Φᾶσις ποταμός) τὸ ρεῦμ' ἔχει 7

898 Plin. VI 18 899 Strabo 495B, Steph. Byz. 903–910 Pherecydes 3 F 143  
Jacoby, Strabo 416A 917 Strabo 495D, Plin. VI 16, Charax ap. sch. Dion. Per. 687  
923 Pind. fr. 203 Schroeder (192 Bowra), Ptol. Geogr. V 8.16

899 s. ad Nic. vindic. Diller, vide p. 109 900 ἔθενον Eux., ἡθεσιν Müller,  
ἔθεσιν Diller 901 ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν σίνδων εἰσὶ κερκέται οἱ λεγόμενοι τορίται ante δίκαιον  
Eux., οἱ λεγ. τορ. secl. Atenstädt, omnia secl. Diller | καὶ ἐπιεικὲς Eux., ἐπιεικὲς τ'  
Diller 902 ἀπὸ δὲ κερκετῶν ante τὴν Eux., secl. et transp. δὲ Diller | add. Diller  
903 add. Diller 906 γὰρ φασὶ transp. Diller 907 μηνύεσθαι Eux., fort.  
πλαγχθέντα, cf. πλανηθέντων Strab. 416A 908 post πνευμάτων secl. τοῦ ταναΐδος  
ἀνέμου Diller 911 post εἶναι secl. καὶ Diller 912 add. Diller 915 post  
μισός. secl. ἐστὶν Diller | λέγουσι (v. 917) post δὲ Eux., transp. Diller | τινες κληθῆναι  
ἡνιόχους Eux., transp. et secl. ἡνιόχ. Müller 916 καὶ κάστ. ἡν. transp. Diller  
917 ἀμφίσταται καὶ τούτου corr. Diller 918 γὰρ post ἐν Eux., transp. Diller 921 δὲ  
ἄνω transp. Diller 923 αὐτὴν corr. Müller 925 ἔχει τὸ ρεῦμα transp. Diller

## AD NICOMEDEM REGEM

- φερόμενον ἐκ τῆς Ἀρμενίας, οὗ πλησίον  
οἰκοῦσι μεταναστάντες ἐξ Ἰβηρίας  
εἰς Ἀρμενίαν Ἰβηρες. εἰσὶν οὖν δὲ  
ἀριστερὰ τοῦ Φάσιδος παρακειμένη  
930 Μιλησίων πόλις <ἐστὶ> Φᾶσις λεγομένη  
'Ελληνίς· εἰς ταύτην δὲ καταβαίνειν λόγος  
φωναῖς διαφόροις χρώμεν' ἐξήκοντ' ἔθνη,  
ἐν οἷς τινες λέγουσιν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰνδικῆς  
καὶ Βακτριανῆς <γῆς> συναφικνεῖσθαι βαρβάρους.  
935 μεταξὺ τούτων βάρβαρος Κοραξική,  
ἧς ἐχομένη <οὔτι> Κωλική καλουμένη,  
τὰ τῶν Μελαγχλαίων <τε> καὶ Κόλχων ἔθνη.  
(Μάκρωνες ἔθνος) 9933  
900 (Μοσύνιοι ἔθνος) 24  
940 ὡμοῖς ἔθεσιν ἔργοις <τε> βαρβαρώτατοι.  
φασὶν γὰρ ἐν ξυλίνουσιν ὑψηλοῖς τ' ἄγαν  
πύργοις ἐνοικεῖν πάντας, ἐν φανερῷ δ' αἰεὶ  
ἕκαστα πράττειν, τὸν δ' ἑαυτῶν βασιλέα  
905 δεδεμένον ἐν πύργῳ <τε> συγκεκλεισμένον  
945 τηρεῖν ἐπιμελῶς, τὴν ἀνωτάτω στέγην  
ἔχοντα, τοῖς φρουροῦσι δ' αὐτὸν ἐπιμελὲς  
εἶναι νομίμως ἵνα πάντα προσταττῇ ποιεῖν,  
ἂν δὲ παραβαίνει, κόλασιν αὐτοῦ λαμβάνειν  
910 φασὶν μεγίστην, μὴ διδόντας <δια>τροφὴν.  
950 (Φαρνακία πόλις) 23  
†κτισθεῖσα καὶ αὐτὴ καθὼς ἔρημος κειμένη,  
†ἧς ἀντικρυς παρήκει νῆσος Ἄρεος λεγομένη.  
(Τιβερηνοὶ ἔθνος) ὁμόχωροι . . . 19  
915 παίζων γελᾶν σπεύδοντες ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου,

926 Strabo 498B 927 s. Megasthenes fr. 22 (FHG II 417), Apollodorus fr. 123  
(FHG I 451, om. Jacoby) 930 Mela I 108, Steph. Byz. 931–934 Strabo  
498A, Plin. VI 15 940–949 Ephorus 70 F 161 Jacoby, Ap. Rh. II 1016–1029,  
Mela I 106 952 PsSlx 8614, Ap. Rh. II 385, 1230, Scymnus ap. Steph. Byz.,  
Mela II 98, Plin. VI 32 954 s. Ephorus 70 F 43 Jacoby, Mela I 106

926 οἱ Eux., οὗ Müller 928 εἰσόντων corr. Diller | post δὲ secl. εἰς ποταμὸν Diller  
929 παράκειται corr. Diller 930 add. Diller 931 ἑλληνίς post πόλις Eux., transp.  
Diller | εἰς ἣν λέγεται καταβ. Eux., restit. Diller 932 ἔθνη ἐξ. διαφ. χρ. φων. Eux.,  
restit. Diller 934 add. Diller 935 post μετ. secl. δὲ et post βάρβ. secl. ἐστὶν ἡ  
Müller 936 τὰ ἐχόμενα Eux., ἐχομένη γῆ Müller, ἐχομένη ὅτι Diller | ἡ κολική Eux.,  
secl. ἡ et corr. Müller 937 τὸ . . . ἔθνος corr. Diller | add. Diller | λόγχων corr.  
Müller 938 ad Nic. vindic. Diller, vide p. 109 940 ἔθ. ὡμοῖς transp. Müller | add.  
Letronne 943 δὲ αὐτῶν corr. Meineke 944 add. Holsten 947 πάντας corr.  
Holsten 949 add. Meineke

# 6. FRAGMENTA PERIEGESEOS

- 955 εὐδαιμονίαν ταύτην <μεγίστην> κεκριότες.  
(Ἀμισὸς πόλις) ἐν τῇ Λευκοσύρων γῇ κειμένη,  
<Μιλησίων καὶ> Φωκαέων ἀποικία·  
τέτταρσι πρότερον ἔτεσι οἰκισθεῖσα γὰρ  
920 τῆς Ἡρακλείας ἔλαβ' Ἰωνικὴν κτίσιν.  
960 κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ταύτην δὲ τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν  
στενότατος αὐχὴν ἔστιν εἰς <τὸν> Ἰσικὸν  
κόλπον διήκων τὴν τ' Ἀλεξάνδρου πόλιν  
τῷ Μακεδόνι κτισθεῖσαν· ἡμερῶν δ' ὁδὸν  
925 εἰς τὴν Κιλικίαν ἑπτὰ τῶν πασῶν ἔχει.  
965 τὸ τῆς Ἀσίας λέγεται γὰρ ἰσθμωδέστατον  
εἰς τὸν περὶ αὐτὴν ὄντα συνάγεσθαι μυχόν.  
ὁ δ' Ἡρόδοτος ἔοικεν ἀγνοεῖν λέγων  
ἐκ τῆς Κιλικίας πένθ' ὑπάρχειν ἡμερῶν  
930 εὐθείαν ὁδόν, ὡς αὐτὸς ἱστορεῖ γράφων,  
970 εἰς <τὴν> Σινώπην τὴν προσωτέρω πόλιν.  
κεκραμένη δ' ἄριστα τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν  
χωρία γένη τε κατέχει πεντεκαίδεκα  
ἢ χερρόνησος, ὧν τρία μὲν Ἑλληνικά,  
Αἰολικόν, εἴτ' Ἰωνικόν καὶ Δωρικόν,  
975 τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν μυάδων δὲ χωρὶς βάρβαρα..  
935 Κίλικες μὲν οὖν Λύκιοι τε καὶ πρὸς τοῖσδ' ἅμα  
Κᾶρες Μαριανδυνοὶ τε παραθαλάττιοι  
οἰκοῦσι Παφλαγόνες τε καὶ Παμφύλιοι·  
Χάλυβες δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον οἷ τε πλησίον  
980 Καππάδοκες οἷ τε νεμόμενοι τὴν Πισιδικὴν  
940 Λυδοὶ τε καὶ πρὸς τοῖσδε Μυσοὶ καὶ Φρύγες.  
(Ἄλυσ ποταμός)  
†τριακοσίοις σταδίοις ἀπέχων τῆς Ἀμισοῦ  
μεταξὺ <τῶν> Σύρων τε καὶ <τῶν> Παφλαγόνων  
985 φερόμενος εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἐξήτησιν.
- 957 Theopompus 115 F 389 Jacoby 960-966, 970-981 Ephorus 70 F 162 et  
Apollodorus 244 F 170 Jacoby ap. Strab. 677 s., Eratosthenes p. 205 Berger ap.  
Strab. 70D, 126A, Plin. VI 7 967-970 Herod. I 72, II 34 984 s. Herod. I 6, 72,  
Strabo 544A, Sch. Ap. Rh. II 946
- 955 εἰδ. εἶναι αὐτὴν κεκρ. Eux., restit. Meineke 956 λευκοσύρῳ corr. Holsten  
957 add. Bilabel (vide ad 757), obloq. Miltner, *Anatolian Studies pres. to W. H.*  
*Buckler* (1939) 193 | φωκαέων corr. Holsten 958 γὰρ post τέσσαρσι Eux., secl.  
Holsten, transp. Meineke 960 δὲ post κατὰ Eux., transp. Meineke 961 add.  
Holsten 965 γὰρ λέγεται transp. Meineke 970 add. Müller 971 κεκραμμένην  
corr. Müller 975 δὲ post τὰ Eux., transp. Letronne 976 s. δαμάκαρες  
corr. Meineke 977 μαριανδυνοὶ corr. Holsten 980 πισιδικὴν corr. Holsten  
982-985 ad Nic. vindic. Diller 984 add. Diller

# AD NICOMEDEM REGEM

- (Σινώπη πόλις) ἐπώννυμος 8v35  
Ἀμαζόνων τῶν πλησιοχώρων <ἀπὸ> μᾶς,  
ἦν ποτε μὲν ὤκουσαν ἐγγενεῖς ὄντες Σύροι,  
944 μετὰ ταῦτα δ', ὡς λέγουσιν, Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι  
990 ἐπ' Ἀμαζόνων διέβησαν, Αὐτόλυκός τε καὶ  
σὺν Δηιλέοντι Φλόγιος, ὄντες Θετταλοί·  
ἔπειτα <δ'> Ἀβρων τῷ γένει Μιλήσιος,  
ὑπὸ Κιμμερίων οὗτος <δ'> ἀναιρεῖσθαι δοκεῖ.  
949 μετὰ Κιμμερίους Κῶος πάλιν δὲ Κρητίνης  
995 οἱ γενόμενοι φυγάδες <τε> τῶν Μιλησίων.  
οὗτοι συνοικίζουσι δ' αὐτὴν ἡνίκα  
ὁ Κιμμερίων κατέδραμε τὴν Ἀσίαν στρατός.  
(Κάραμβις, Κριοῦ μέτωπον, ἀκρωτήρια) 26  
955 ἀπότομον εἰς θάλατταν ὑψηλὸν <τ'> ὄρος,  
1000 νυχθήμερον πλοῦν ἀπὸ Καραμβέως ἔχον.  
(Ἀμαστρις πόλις) 20  
ὧν δὴ τόπων <λέγουσιν> ἄρξαι Φινέα,  
τὸν τοῦ Τυρίου Φοίνικος, ὑστέροισι δὲ  
960 χρόνοις κατελθεῖν ἐξ Ἰωνίας στόλον  
1005 Μιλησίων κτίσαι τε ταύτας τὰς πόλεις,  
ἃς εἰς Ἀμαστριν ὑστέρον συνήγαγεν  
ἐπὶ τῶν τόπων κτίσασα πόλιν ὁμώνυμον  
Ἀμαστριν, Ὁξάθρον μὲν ἱστορουμένη  
965 θυγάτηρ ὑπάρχειν, ὡς λόγος, τοῦ Περσικοῦ,  
1010 τοῦ δ' Ἡρακλείας γενομένη Διονυσίου  
γυνὴ τυράννου.

987 Andron Teius ap. sch. Ap. Rh. II 946, Genesius p. 59.4 ed. Bonn., Orosius I 15.6  
990 s. Ap. Rh. II 956, Strabo 546B, Val. Flacc. V 114, Plut. *Lucull.* 23, Hygin. 14.30  
994 Phlegon 257 F 30 Jacoby 995-997 Herod. IV 12, Xen. *Anab.* VI 1.15,  
Diod. XIV 31.2, Strabo 545B, Euseb. *an. Abr.* 1387 998 s. Ephorus 70 F 41  
Jacobus, Mnp. 12v11, Dion. Per. 155 1002 s. Hellanicus 4 F 95 et Arrian.  
156 F 78 Jacoby (*Bith.* fr. 20 Roos), Steph. Byz. s. Παφλαγονία, Σήσαμος 1005 Mela I  
104, Arr. 13 (19), Philo ap. Steph. Byz. s. Τίος 1006-1011 Memnon 4 (*FHG* III  
529), Strabo 544 D

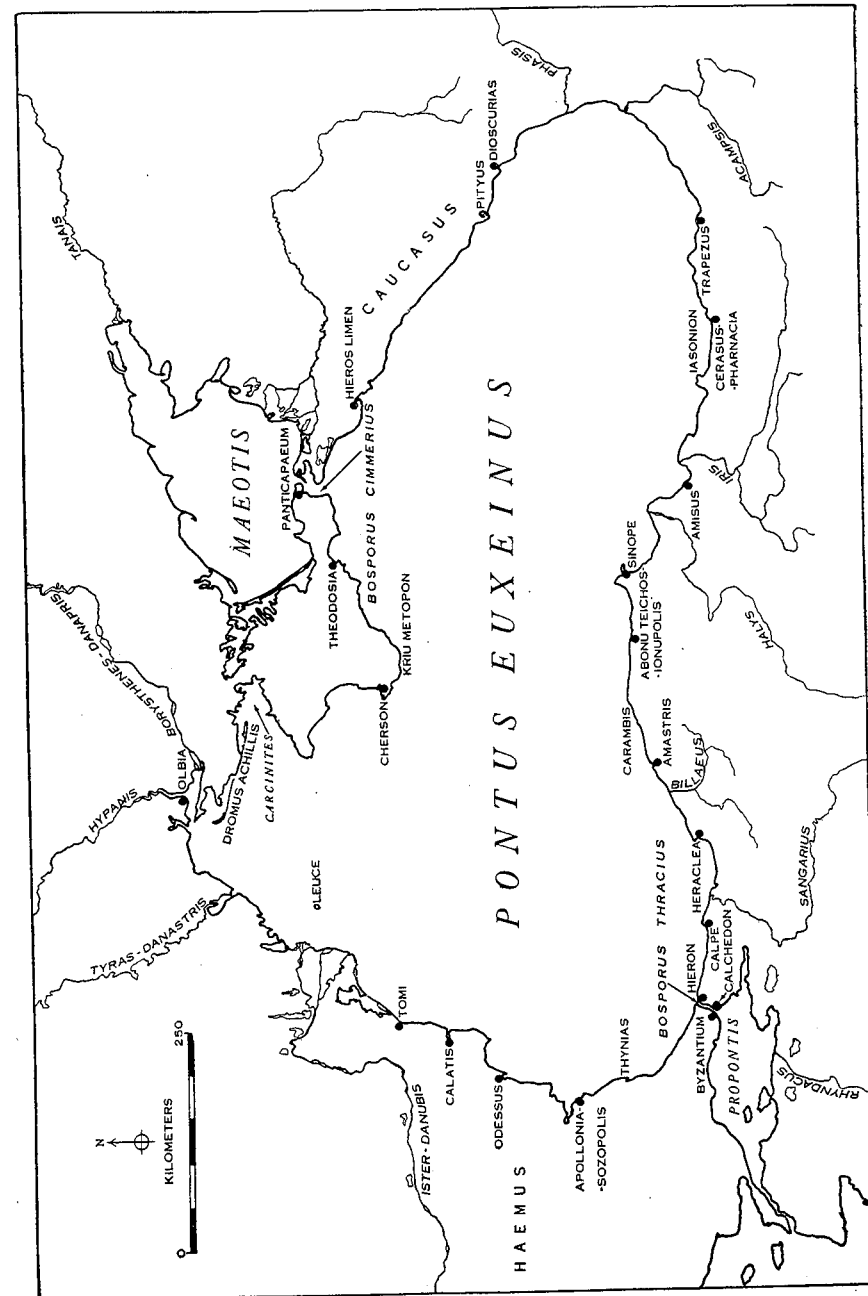
986 s. ἔπων. ἐστὶ μᾶς τῶν ἁμ. πλησιοχώρου Eux., restit. Diller 988 ποτε μὲν τὸ  
πρὶν Eux., ποτε μὲν secl. Holsten, τὸ πρὶν secl. Meineke 990 ἀμαζόνες Fabricius  
991 διυλιόντι corr. Holsten 992 add. Holsten 993 add. Letronne 995 add.  
Letronne 996 δὲ post οὗτοι Eux., secl. Holsten, transp. Meineke 997 στρατός  
post κιμμ. Eux., transp. Meineke 999 add. Meineke 1000 ἀπεχον ἀπὸ κ. πλοῦν  
νυχ. Eux., restit. Diller 1002 τὸ πρῶτον add. Letronne, λέγουσιν Meineke  
1003 ὑστέροις corr. Meineke 1005 καὶ κτίσαι corr. Letronne 1008 ὀξάθρα  
Eux., ὀξάθρου Letronne, ὀξάθρου Diller 1010 s. διον. τοῦ τυρ. γεν. γυνή Eux.,  
restit. Letronne Meineke

# 6. FRAGMENTA PERIEGESEOS

- (Παρθένιος ποταμός)  
 πλωτός καταφέρων ρεῖθρον ἡσυχώτατον  
 ... ἐν δ' αὐτῷ λόγος  
 970  
 1015 Ἀρτέμιδος εἶναι λοετρὸν ἐπιφανέστατον.  
 ('Ἡράκλεια πόλις) Βοιωτῶν κτίσις  
 καὶ Μεγαρέων, ἐντὸς δὲ ταύτην Κυνάεων  
 κτίζουσιν ὀρμηθέντες ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος  
 975 καθ' οὓς χρόνους ἐκράτησε Κῦρος Μηδίας.  
 1020 ("Υπιος ποταμός) ἐφ' αὐτῷ δ' ἔχει  
 980 πόλιν μεσόγειον Προυσιάδα καλουμένην.  
 (Σαγγάριος ποταμός)  
 977 ἐκ τῆς ὑπὲρ Θυνῶν τε καὶ Φρυγῶν <χθονός>  
 φερόμενος ἐξίησι διὰ τῆς Θυνίδος.  
 1025 (Ἀπολλωνία νῆσος) †ἔχει ἐν αὐτῇ  
 †πόλιν λεγομένην Θυνιάδα, Ἡρακλεωτῶν ἄποικον.

1016 s. Xen. *Anab.* VI 2.1, Diod. XIV 31.2, Arr. 13 (18), Ephorus 70 F 44 Jacoby,  
 Paus. V 26.7 1021 Plin. V 148, Ptol. *Geogr.* V 1.13 1026 Mela II 98

1013 post πλωτός secl. ἐστι Holsten 1014 αὐτῷ δὲ transp. Meineke 1015  
 λουτρὸν Holsten 1020 s. ad Nic. vindic. Müller | ἔχει ἐπ' αὐτῷ transp. et  
 corr. Müller 1021 μεσ. πόλιν transp. Diller | λεγομένην corr. Diller 1023 ὑπερβίνου  
 vel -θύρου corr. Holsten | φρυγίας corr. Letronne | add. Letronne 1024 ἐξείσι corr.  
 Meineke | θυμηδίας corr. Meineke 1025 s. ad Nic. vindic. Diller | αὐτῇ corr.  
 Müller



The Periplus of the Euxine Sea



## Addenda

Page 13, line 28. For the origin of dgn. compare the address  $\omega$  φίλων ἀριστε (dgn. 115) with  $\omega$  φίλων ἀριστοι in a work of Maximus Planudes (*Byz. Zeitschr.* 5 [1896] 555, 18 [1909] 120–126). The last part of dgn. is similar to a treatise, based on Ptol. *Geogr.* I 23 and *Alm.* II 6, by Joannes Chortasmenos (ca 1400) in codex Urbin. graec. 80 fol. 37.

Page 35.

- 1a. Patmos, Monastery of St John, MS. 126, early 10th cent., Jo. Dam., *op. cit.*, with *d b* after cap. 24, like N° 2. See Sakkelion, *Πατμιακή βιβλιοθήκη* (1890) 72 f.
- 2a. Rome, Bibl. Vatic., greco 492, 14th cent., Jo. Dam., *op. cit.*, with *d* after cap. 24. See Devreesse, *Codd. Vatic. graec.* II (1937) 312.

Page 42, line 30. I should have quoted Const. Porph. *De them.* I 2 p. 18. 3–8 in full: οὔτε γὰρ Στράβων ὁ γεωγράφος τῆς τοιαύτης ὀνομασίας (τοῦ Ἀρμενιακοῦ θέματος) ἐμνήσθη, καίτοι Καππαδόκης ὦν τὸ γένος, ἐξ Ἀμασειᾶς τῆς πόλεως, οὔτε Μένιππος ὁ τοῦς σταδισμῶν τῆς ὁλῆς οἰκουμένης ἀπογραφάμενος, οὔτε μὴν Σκύλαξ ὁ Καρνανδηνός, οὔτε Πανσανίας ὁ Λαμασκηνός, οὔτε ἄλλος τις τῶν ἱστορίας γεγραφότων. Constantine cites the first two sources of Eux. preserved in codex D, probably from the ancestor of codex D itself. Why then should he not cite the third (Nic.) also, and who is the unknown Pausanias of Damascus whom he does cite third? He is scarcely the same as the unknown Pausanias (one man or several?) cited by Steph. Byz. and Malalas (see Otto Seel in *RE* 36, 3 [1949] 2402–2404). I think there may be one answer to both questions, that is, that Pausanias of Damascus and the author of Nic. are one and the same, and that we recover from Constantine's citation the subscription to Nic. now lost in the end of codex D (see pp. 20 f.). Here I can only pose for discussion the possibility of a native of Damascus with a Greco-Macedonian name in literary *rapprochement* with Apollodorus of Athens at the court of Nicomedes of Bithynia.

Page 49, 210 a. Scipio Tettius. *Index librorum nonnullorum tam graecorum quam latinorum nondum editorum, confectus a T. V. N. (?)*, Vatican Library, MS. latino 3958 fol. 155–162, ca 1555. Mentions PsDic., Marc., PsSlx *apud* Henry Scrimger (see p. 26). Published by Ph. Labbé, *Nova bibliotheca* (1653) 166–174, 384 f. See 2434 and p. 28 n. 78.

210 b. Jean Temporal. *Historiale description de l'Afrique, . . . écrite de notre tems par Iean Leon, African, . . . Plus cinq navigations au país des Noirs, avec les discours sur icelles. A Lyon, par Iean Temporal* 1556. Contains on unnumbered folios at the beginning "Navigation d'Hanno,

# ADDENDA

capitaine Cartaginois" and "Discours sur la navigation d'Hanno fait et drécé par un pilot Portugues". Translated from Ramusio's first volume (27). Reprinted in 4 voll., Paris 1830.

Page 54, 238a. Carte Allacci XCVII (omitted by Martini, see p. 56 n. 13) pt 14, "Commonitorium V. Cl. & Ampliss. Hieronymo Aleandro". Describes Holsten's "σύνταγμα veterum Geographorum Graecorum" and asks Aleandro's assistance in obtaining material from Italy. Undated, but certainly written in Paris in 1625 (see p. 54 n. 7). Gives a catalogue of the Greek Geographers intermediate between 238 and 243.

Page 56, 255. Carte Allacci XCVII 3a, "Artemidori Ephesii XI librorum epitomes fragmentum [Marc. Mnp.], Latine conversum à Luca Holsteinio [sic]". Fair copy in pt 3b.—XCVII 6, Latin trans. of PsSlx preceded by four leaves with testimonia. Fair copy in CXVI 29.—XCVII 4, "Agathemeris Orthonis Geographiae Hypotyposis, nunc primum Graece & Latine edita. Ex MSS. Regiae, Vaticanae & Altempsianae biblioth." "Lucas Holsteinius ex MSS. Codice Regiae bibliothecae descripsit, recensuit & Latine vertit." Agath. with Latin trans., rose of winds, epigram of P. Morellus, copied first from MS. c13 in London, later completed from MSS. cr-3 in Paris and collated with c5, 8 in Rome, also with J. Fair copy in CXVI 36c.—XCVII 5a, htp. with Latin trans. as above. Fair copy in 5b.—The first series is autographs in the small format, written first in England in 1622-1623, with later additions. The second series, of fair copies, is mostly in the same large format and the same alien hand.

Page 59, 266. Also repr. Frankfurt 1677 and revised by Ant. Westermann, Leipzig 1838.

Page 66, 2104. I p. 339 (on *Dial. mort.* 3).

Page 69, 2125. Vol. IV, pp. 321-384, trans. of PsSlx with brief preface and notes, based on a copy of Vossius' edition (270) with manuscript notes by an anonymous reader (cf. 281).

Page 73, 2157. Introduces Matr. among the Minor Greek Geographers from Jo. Iriarte, *Regiae bibliothecae Matritensis codices graeci manuscripti* (1769) 485-493.

Page 76, 2191a. William Gowan. *The Phenix, a collection of old and rare fragments*, New York 1835. Pp. 199-213 trans. of Hanno with introd., based on Cory (2168).

Page 78, 2198a. "Anonymi Stadiasmus, sive Periplus Maris Magni", JS 1844 pp. 300-314. A new collation of codex Matritensis N 121. See 2157 with addendum.

# ADDENDA

Page 84, 2256a. R. Stiehle "Zu den griechischen Geographen", *Philologus* 10 (1855) 723-728. Emendations in PsSlx and Strabo.

2256b. "Der Geograph Artemidoros von Ephesos", *Philologus* 11 (1856) 193-244. Collects the fragments, including those from Art. in Steph. Byz. (pp. 240-243). Still mistakes Mnp. for Art. (p. 243), unaware of Hoffmann (2194) except by hearsay (p. 193 n. 3).

2263. Otto Frick 1832-1892.

Page 87, 2292a. "Artemidoros, der Geograph aus Ephesos", *RE* 3 (1895) 1329 f.

Page 95, 2398a. Bruno Lavagnini. "L'Attica e la Beozia ellenistiche in una periegesi del secolo III", *Atene e Roma* n.s. 3 (1922) 126-133. Trans. of Hld. 11413-12123 with introd. and notes.

Page 96, 2415. Reviews of Güngerich also by Graindor in *Byzantion* 3 (1926, publ. 1928) 503, von Fritz in *DLZ* 50 (1929) 2003-2005, and Richtsteig in *Jahresbericht* 238 (1933) 53 f.

Page 97, 2431. Georges Marcy 1905-1946.

Page 99, 2446. Reviews of Carcopino also by Elderkin in *Am. Journ. of Arch.* 50 (1946) 324 f., Marrou in *Rev. hist.* 197 (1947) 245 f., Gray in *Journ. of Rom. Stud.* 38 (1948) 117-122, and Momigliano in *Riv. stor. ital.* 60 (1948) 274-276. Cf. also 2432.

2450a. "Periplus maris erythraei, remarks on chapter 47", *CQ* 43 (1949) 61-64.

2451a. Marie-Antoinette Stouffs. *Le périple d'Hannon*, Thèse Louvain 1947. See *Revue belge de philologie et d'histoire* 26, 3 (1948) 818.

2451b. D. B. Harden. "The Phoenicians on the West Coast of Africa", *Antiquity* 22 (1948) 141-150. Based largely on Hanno and PsSlx.

Page 111, last line. On *Ardabda* (Eux. 12v2) see Müllenhoff, *Deutsche Altertumskunde* III (1892) 113 f., Tomaschek in *RE* 1 (1894) 22, R. Uhden in *Hermes* 67 (1932) 119 f.

# Indices

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